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Duran Higgins keeps his...

Commons emergency debate after Zircon raids

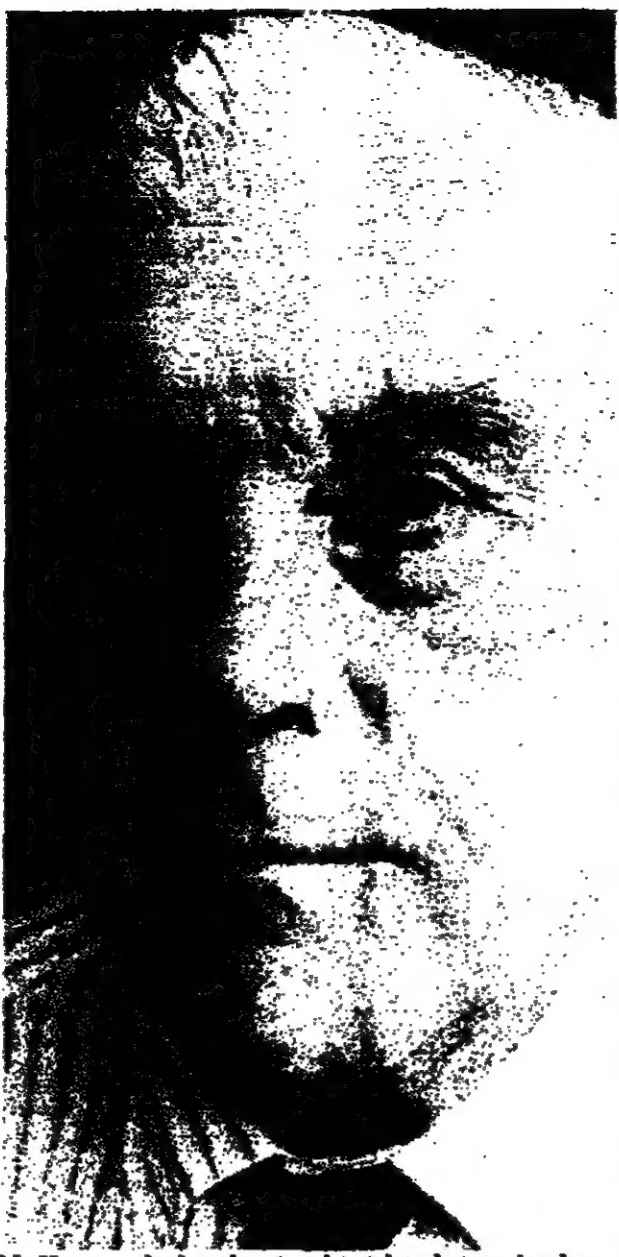
Hussey vows BBC will fight on seized files

The Speaker has granted an emergency debate on the Special Branch raids at the BBC in Glasgow after heated exchanges in the Commons

Amid growing political controversy, the Commons will today stage an emergency debate on the conduct of the Special Branch in raiding the BBC's office in Glasgow after the withdrawal of the Zircon satellite film in the Secret Society series.

The Speaker granted the debate after furious exchanges yesterday during which the Opposition accused the Government of driving Britain towards a police state and the Government, equally outraged, denied that ministers had the slightest involvement in the seeking of search warrants or the way in which they were carried out.

The political temperature was raised further by a letter from Mr Marmaduke Hussey, the recently appointed BBC



Mr Hussey, who has threatened to take whatever legal action necessary to recover seized files during raids on BBC.

chairman, to Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, and Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, in which he complained bitterly about the raid tactics and pledged that the BBC would fight all the way in the courts.

Mr Hussey, put into the BBC by the Government to get a grip on the corporation's standards and organization.

He said that he had followed the weekend's events with "mounting dismay" and added: "I must protest vigorously."

Mr Hussey objected particularly to the drafting of the search warrants in such wide terms as to authorize the seizure of material relating to the whole series and not just the withdrawal programme, and that was one of the issues taken up by MPs in furious exchanges.

With tempers running high, Mr Donald Dewar, Labour spokesman on Scottish affairs, accused the police of a "bizarre" and "incompetent performance" with warrants drawn up in a crude catch-all device to allow them a "general search."

Mr Roy Jenkins, for the Social Democrats, asked what was the "supreme objective" for which the Government was "prepared to look as though it were running a second-rate police, state infused by liberalism and incompetence."

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said that the Conservative Government was introducing the "knock on the door in the middle of the night."

In reply, Mr Rifkind, in a performance of remarkable authority, repeated that the Government had played no part in initiating the Special Branch raids, or even in the seeking or granting of warrants for such raids.

The Government's difficulty in defending itself in the affair is the obvious determination of the Prime Minister that the mole, perhaps in the Ministry of Defence, perhaps in the GCHQ at Cheltenham, responsible for leaking information to Mr Duncan Campbell, the *New Statesman* journalist who made the original Zircon satellite programme, should be caught and punished.

Downing Street insists that the first Mrs Margaret Thatcher knew of the Glasgow Special Branch action was what she heard on the BBC news.

The Speaker granted the request for today's emergency debate after Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Shadow Home Secretary, had said that the raids on the BBC, on the *New Statesman* and on Mr Campbell's home had "serious implications for the freedom of the press and for the freedom of speech."

After Mr John Lloyd, editor of the *New Statesman*, had addressed them last night the Tribune group of Labour MPs agreed to send a letter to Mrs Thatcher expressing their concern about the Special Branch action in Glasgow.

Telecom to push for efficiency

Leaders of the 110,000 telephone engineers who are entering their second week on strike were left in no doubt last night that British Telecom is not prepared to settle the dispute unless it gets agreement on efficiency improvements.

A tough reaffirmation of the company's stand was made by Mr Iain Vallance, BT's chief executive, just before Mr John Golding, the union's general secretary, was preparing to meet senior BT officials.

Mr Golding said before Mr Vallance's statement, that he was "more optimistic", but he is under pressure to stick to "no strings" for a 10 per cent "real wage" pay rise.

Mr Vallance made it clear that BT will not allow the issue of changes in working practices to be left until pay negotiations in July.

Union leaders hoped BT might improve its pay offer in return for an agreement to establish a joint committee to negotiate new working arrangements.

Last night's talks followed two days of intensive meetings after which Mr Golding said he sensed a change of mood in BT management.

But last night Mr Vallance said: "We cannot conclude negotiations with the NCU without securing the efficiency improvements we have been seeking for so long."

Mr William Casey, aged 73, who had brain surgery in December, has resigned as director of the Central Intelligence Agency. President Reagan is nominating Mr Robert Gates, his deputy director, to replace him.

The White House said Mr Reagan has asked Mr Casey, who is still in hospital, to become his counsellor when he feels well enough to do so.

Mr Gates, who has been acting director of the CIA during Mr Casey's illness, joined it in 1966 as an intelligence analyst. He is an expert strategist.

Shortly before going into hospital, Mr Casey testified that the CIA acted as an intermediary in the Iran arms deal and had been linked to a secret Swiss bank account used to divert the profits to the Nicaraguan Contras.

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US plea boosts Airbus aid hope

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

An attempt by senior United States officials to force Europe to raise the price of its Airbus jets has virtually guaranteed British Government aid for the next generation of long-range aircraft.

The US delegation led by Mr Michael Smith, the Ambassador, and Mr Bruce Smart, Under-Secretary, told Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State at the Department of Trade and Industry, at a meeting in London yesterday that the price being charged for the Airbus was unfair, and that it was damaging American airline manufacturers.

Mr Pattie, who will soon decide whether to provide up to £750 million in launch aid to British Aerospace for the proposed A340 and A330 long-range jets, angrily criticized their presumption.

"We take exception to being lectured on questions of support when one contrasts the extremely high levels of government support being enjoyed by American manufacturers through their defence budgets," he said.

"It is bizarre that a country who has companies within it which can claim 80 per cent of the world market should feel concerned about the activities of a consortium from Europe that is endeavouring to bring some form of competition to the world marketplace."

"I frankly find it astonishing that the United States of all people should be crying foul in this area," he said.

The dispute over alleged European government support for Airbus has been simmering for nearly two years after the success of the Airbus A320 150-seat jet, which has more orders in advance of production than any aircraft in history.

Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, concerned at the threat to their dominance in the world's airline market, have been furiously lobbying for US government support to try to curio the European consortium, which they claim is acting unfairly.

The US delegation met yesterday with representatives of both France and West Germany after their meeting with Mr Pattie.

Mr Smith said they said they had wanted to discuss the whole pricing issue under the GATT and to ensure that there were no hidden subsidies in the Airbus prices.

"To our knowledge, the A300 and the A310 programmes have not returned a nickel of profit to the supporting governments. We believe that, over the 16 years of Airbus's life, they have received subsidies amounting to between \$5 and \$10 billion, none of which has come back."

"We are not meddling in domestic affairs. We are talking about an issue that deals with international trade."

Mr Pattie firmly rejected the allegations, and told them in what he described as a "frankly acrimonious" meeting that the Airbus level of support was no different from that given by the US government to American manufacturers.

The evidence came from TSB's own investigation. The irregularities could include abuse of TSB employees' green forms which granted them priority in the massively oversubscribed issue, which was expected to bring rich rewards to lucky applicants.

Mr Eyskens, the Belgian Finance Minister, who announced the issue of ECU coins, said the move was "a political act with symbolic value."

However, for those with a vision of European unity the new ECU coins represent more than just a curiosity for collectors. The ECU is believed to be the first currency

which has begun as a concept and only subsequently taken tangible shape as a coinage.

Supporters of EEC union point out that the EEC itself passed 30 years ago as an ideal founded on a desire to put an end to centuries of European conflict and only later took on political and economic reality.

The ECU, created in 1979, is an artificial "basket" currency based on the combined value of 10 of the 12 EEC national currencies (the Spanish peseta and the Portuguese escudo are not yet included).

In sterling terms the ECU is worth about 70p. Mr Eyskens said Belgium would mint a gold 100 ECU

Thatcher firm on no deal with Waite's captors

By Andrew McEwen and Nicholas Beeston

As Lebanese militia leaders confirmed yesterday that Mr Terry Waite was being held prisoner, Mrs Thatcher made clear her determination that Britain would stick to its "no deals" stand on hostage-taking.

The announcement through sources at the Foreign Office coincided with an admission by Lambeth Palace that the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, had appealed last week to the Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, Hojatolislam Hashemi Rafsanjani, to "help" retrieve his missing envoy.

Lambeth Palace said the move was "in response to Mr Rafsanjani's remarks made last week in Tehran making it clear that, if approached, he would do what he could to help Terry Waite."

As the hostage crisis took a new twist in Beirut yesterday with a threat by the Islamic Jihad group to kill its Western hostages, the British Prime Minister took steps to shore-up solidarity among EEC governments.

Mrs Thatcher is understood to have written to Chancellor Kohl of West Germany, implicitly urging him not to bow to terrorists threatening to kill German hostages in Beirut if Bonn agrees to the extradition of a Lebanese terrorist suspect to the United States.

The West German hostages are believed to be held by relatives of Muhammad Ali Hamadei, who is wanted in the US on murder and hijacking charges. He and his brother, Ali Abbas Hamadei, are in custody in West Germany. Some sources believe that Mr Waite is also in the hands of the Hamadeis' relatives in Beirut.

Through Whitehall sources the Prime Minister allowed it to be known that her tough line on terrorism would be applied rigorously in Mr Waite's case. The Government also believes that this would be his own wish.

"We will do everything we can to locate and help him but the bottom line is that we are not in the business of doing deals," the source said.

Mrs Thatcher's concern on European solidarity is believed to centre on the risk that the Bonn Government could crack under pressure.

But a further element causing concern was the decision of the Italian authorities on Sunday to release a cousin of Nezar Hindawi, convicted in October of attempting to blow up an El Al airliner at Heathrow airport.

Hindawi's cousin, Awni Hindawi, who had been held on terrorism charges, was released on grounds described by the authorities in Genoa as "lack of evidence."

In Damascus, the Shia Amal leader, Mr Nabih Berri, and his Druze counterpart, Mr Walid Jumblatt, announced that Mr Waite had been "arrested."

Two weeks after the disappearance of the Anglican envoy, Mr Berri said: "What I know is that Waite is arrested now," Mr Jumblatt confirmed the statement and added: "I am worried for his safety, terribly worried."

Islamic Jihad, which holds at least two Americans and three Frenchmen, authenticated its statement threatening to kill its hostages "in the case of any military attempts against Muslims in the area" by including a photograph of the kidnapped American journalist, Mr Terry Anderson.

Two are jailed after rape at vicarage

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

A 22-year old man who raped a woman in the presence of a vicar as an armed gang burgled a west London vicarage last year was jailed for 10 years yesterday (mon) at the Central Criminal Court.

A second man was given eight years for his part in the attack. During the raid on the vicarage in Ealing last March the vicar, the Reverend Michael Saward, and a second man in the vicarage were badly beaten about the head with a cricket bat as they lay tied up within earshot of the continued assault on the woman.

Mr Justice Leonard, sentencing Martin McCall, aged 22, unemployed, to five years for burglary and five years for rape, said: "I can't possibly pass a sentence which adequately reflects the horror the public undoubtedly feels because otherwise you would be in prison for a disproportionate period for a 22-year old man."

McCall pleaded guilty to rape and aggravated burglary. Christopher Byrne, aged 22, unemployed, was given the eight year sentence after pleading guilty to rape, aggravated burglary and inflicting grievous bodily harm on the vicar and the second man.

Robert Horscroft, aged 34, will be sentenced today after pleading guilty to aggravated burglary and inflicting grievous bodily harm on the vicar.

INSIDE Alistair Maclean dies at 64

The thriller writer Alistair Maclean, one of Britain's best-selling authors, died of heart failure in hospital in Munich, where he was visiting friends. He was 64.

Maclean, the author of *The Guns of Navarone*, *Where Eagles Dare*, *Ice Station Zebra* and 26 other war and adventure novels, suffered a stroke three weeks ago.

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Obituary, page 16

Aquino backed

Votes in favour of the new Philippines constitution proposed by President Corason Aquino led those against by about five to one, according to early returns.

Moving House

Frank Johnson, *The Times* incisive and witty parliamentary sketch writer, moves today to his new position opposite the Leader.

Shares boom

The Financial Times index of 30 leading shares gained 22.9 points to close at a record 1,463.9.

Conner closer

Dennis Conner is within a race of taking the America's Cup back to the United States after Stars and Stripes beat Kookaburra III, the defending Australian yacht, for the third successive time.

Clough row

Frans Carr, Nottingham Forest's most exciting player, has been put on the transfer list after a row between Brian Clough, the manager, and the player's father.

Ban on cordless telephones

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

Unapproved cordless telephones which have caused serious disruption to life-saving emergency services are to be banned by the Government, it was announced last night.

The decision follows numerous incidents of interference to radio systems used by the police and fire services.

In some cases navigational signals in the Channel are believed to have been affected by the imported high-powered telephones, a Department of Trade and Industry official disclosed.

Mr John Butcher, the Junior Trade and Industry Minister, said last night: "Other radio services to have suffered similar interference include local and water authority mobile systems, those used by the Automobile Association, and other business users, and those operated by the Ministry of Defence."

"While these are not emergency services as such, the use of radio by this kind of agency is often related to emergency services, some of which involve safety of life."

The unapproved telephones, often not made to British specifications and standards, push out signals at double the power of authorized telephones, causing widespread interference.

A loophole in the law has meant that while it has been illegal to use such telephones there has been no ban on their sale or import.

However, within the next two months the Government will introduce new regulations restricting the import, sale, manufacture and possession of the unapproved telephones.

CIA chief quits after surgery

From Michael Dinyon, Washington

Mr William Casey, aged 73, who had brain surgery in December, has resigned as director of the Central Intelligence Agency. President Reagan is nominating Mr Robert Gates, his deputy director, to replace him.

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The ECU in your European pocket

From Richard Owen, Brussels

After the EEC flag, the EEC passport and the EEC anthem — not to mention EEC television soap operas — comes the latest idea for drawing the 320 million people of the 12 closer together: an all-European currency.

Belgium, the holder of the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers, has announced that next month it will issue the first ever ECU (European Currency Unit) coins as legal tender to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, the EEC's founding document.

Belgian and EEC officials emphasize that the historic minting of gold and silver ECU coins will initially have a largely symbolic significance.

20 TSB workers accused

By Ray Heath

About 20 TSB employees have been suspended or dismissed over irregularities in applications for shares when the bank was floated on the stock market last September.

This follows an investigation into suspected illegal multiple share applications and breaking of bank rules.

The Metropolitan Police Fraud Squad has been gathering its own evidence of so-called illegal staging since November when the TSB said some 1,000 applications, involving about 20 applicants, were being investigated. Since then, the number of individuals being investigated has risen to between 40 and 50.

A TSB statement said yesterday: "A very small number of irregularities concerning applications for shares in the TSB offer for sale, involving TSB employees, have been investigated. Some 20 TSB staff have been suspended or dismissed. These irregularities concern either the breach of staff rules or contravention of the terms and conditions of the offer for sale."

The evidence came from TSB's own investigation. The irregularities could include abuse of TSB employees' green forms which granted them priority in the massively oversubscribed issue, which was expected to bring rich rewards to lucky applicants.

Alliance rallies poll support

By Robin Oakley

The SDP/Liberal Alliance is expecting a lift in the opinion polls after the Barbican rally in London at the weekend to launch its election campaign.

A recovery in local confidence by-elections has already begun, and if the Alliance does improve on its present average opinion poll showing of 20 per cent it could scotch the prospect of an early election.

In spite of the early election fever which has been mounting almost unchecked, the latest study by MORI, published in *The Times* today, confirms that if the average figure of all the opinion polls

Telecom to push for efficiency

By Tim Jones

Leaders of the 110,000 telephone engineers who are entering their second week on strike were left in no doubt last night that British Telecom is not prepared to settle the dispute unless it gets agreement on efficiency improvements.

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NEWS SUMMARY

Lords warning on inner cities

The Government came under fire in the Lords last night as Lord Scarman and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, united to issue a warning about the dangers in Britain's deprived inner cities.

Lord Scarman, the former law lord who investigated the Brixton and Toxteth riots in 1981, said that unless the grave misjudgments and disadvantages of those in inner cities were overcome it would lead to the explosive mix of hopelessness and anger.

Dr Runcie said: "Our society is in real danger if a significant group in it comes to feel that the only way to obtain change is to opt out of the written and unwritten rules and succumb instead to the forces of anarchy and despair."

Parliament, page 4

Fraud chief named

Britain's most senior fraud investigator is to be Mr John Wood, head of legal services in the Crown Prosecution Service.

He was yesterday appointed director of the new Serious Fraud Office.

Mr Wood, aged 56, is a former controller of the fraud investigation group within the Director of Public Prosecutions' office. A solicitor by training, he joined the DPP's office in 1988.

Last year the Government announced that the director of the new office would have equal status to the DPP.

The office, which will be created by legislation before Parliament, is expected to start work next year.

Threat to airport

The expansion of Manchester International Airport, the third largest in Britain, is being threatened by a pay strike by 53 firemen.

During the past five days £500,000 revenue has been lost and more than 850 flights cancelled because of their refusal to handle new technology.

Developments, including a £200 million terminal and a £15 million rail link, face cancellation if the strike continues.

Fugitive returning

Scotland Yard expects John Fleming, the Briton wanted for questioning about the £26 million Brinks-Mat robbery, to return to London today.

Mr Fleming, aged 45, has spent four months in a Florida prison trying to find a country to accept him after being denied entry into the United States.

He is expected to be escorted by three members of the US Immigration Service, and will be met by Yard detectives.

Royal prowler report

A report that the Queen had to lock herself inside her home at Sandringham, Norfolk, when an intruder got within five feet of the front door, is to be raised in the Commons by Mr Harry Greenwood, Conservative MP for Ealing North.

Last month Norfolk police said that a man, who was subsequently admitted to a psychiatric hospital in Norwich, had been found in the grounds of Sandringham on January 22. Buckingham Palace yesterday declined to comment on reports that the man had almost reached the door.

Solicitors' merger creates City giant

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Two of the City's biggest firms of solicitors are to merge to create the country's first "mega" law firm, which will have a turnover of several million pounds.

The merger of Coward Chance and Clifford Turner, which was announced yesterday after several months of negotiations, will make the new firm, Clifford Chance.

almost double the size of the largest City firms.

It will have more than 160 partners and a total legal staff worldwide of 630. In all the staff will total some 1,400. The merger is expected to take effect on May 1.

Both firms have a broad spread of work but each has built up expertise in complementary areas: Coward Chance is best known for banking and international financial work and Clifford

Turner for corporate finance activities.

Yesterday Mr David Maund, a managing partner with Clifford Turner, said a key factor in the decision to merge — first thought of over a glass of wine by two partners from the firms who are old friends — was the strength of the new firm will have in the international market.

The firms will combine offices overseas and have branch or associated offices in

12 countries in Europe, North America, the Middle and Far East, staffed with a total of 100 overseas lawyers.

Sir Max Williams, senior partner of Clifford Turner, who will become joint senior partner of the new firm with Mr Tom Johnson-Gilbert, senior partner with Coward Chance, said that the merger was "a response to the international financial and business community".

The firm is likely to be well-

placed to compete with other City firms in the increasingly common "beauty contests" held by big company clients when choosing lawyers for single pieces of work.

For the time being both firms will retain their respective premises — Clifford Turner near Blackfriars Bridge and Coward Chance close to London Wall — but they will soon look for 300,000 sq ft of new offices.

YTV head out of race for BBC job

By Jonathan Miller
Media Correspondent

Mr Paul Fox, managing director of Yorkshire Television and a favoured candidate to replace Mr Alasdair Milne as director-general of the BBC, last night ruled himself out of the running.

He said he would not apply for the job and denied reports that he had already been offered it. He considers himself ineligible because he is aged 61, a year older than the corporation's mandatory retirement age.

Mr Marmaduke Hussey, chairman of the BBC board of governors, and Lord Barnett, the vice-chairman, are said to believe that Mr Milne's replacement is unlikely to be selected from the BBC's own ranks.

Advertisements announcing the vacancy in *The Sunday Times* and yesterday's *Guardian* appeared to underline the desire of the governors to attract a leader from the outside.

Those considered likely to apply for the job include: Mr David Dimbleby, aged 49; Mr Anthony Smith, aged 48, director of the British Film Institute; Mr Harold Evans, former editor of *The Sunday Times* and *The Times*; Mr Christopher Bland, aged 48, chairman of London Weekend Television; and Mr Peter Jay, 50 this week, chief of staff to Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher.

Chairman in protest over Glasgow raid

Mr Marmaduke Hussey, chairman of the BBC, protested to the Government yesterday over the Special Branch raid on the corporation's Glasgow headquarters, in which material from the *Secret Society* television series was impounded.

A *Secret Society* programme on the Project Zircon spy satellite was dropped by the BBC, although details were published in the *New Statesman* magazine. In a letter to Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, and Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, Mr Hussey said:

"I followed with mounting dismay the weekend's events and I must protest most vigorously at the way in which the Special Branch sought to obtain a wide range of material relating to the BBC's series *Secret Society* from the BBC."

"The programmes in the series deal with a number of topics. You will already be aware that following advice given by security experts, the BBC some time ago decided NOT to transmit a programme dealing with the so-called 'Project Zircon'.

The five other programmes in the series deal with different matters of legitimate public interest. Consequently, it is a matter of grave concern that the warrants should have been drafted in such wide terms as apparently to authorize the seizure of all the material relating to the entire series. I have also to express my strong reservations about the timing and the manner of the Special Branch operation. We shall of course take whatever legal action may be appropriate."

Dole 'blitz' saved £6m in false claims, says DHSS

By Michael Evans, Whitehall Correspondent

Fraud teams who swoop unannounced on unemployment benefit offices throughout the country to catch out illegal claimants have saved £6 million of taxpayers' money and "persuaded" more than 8,000 people to stop seeking dole money.

The special teams, whose numbers have now been boosted from 113 to 123 investigators, achieved their most spectacular results in the south. More than 1,700 people, who had been regularly claiming unemployment benefit, voluntarily withdrew their claims when they realized that a "blitz" investigation was underway.

The success of the regional fraud teams, set up three years ago, has encouraged the Government to expand the operation because the latest figures prove that they are continuing to be cost effective.

According to Department of Employment figures, just released, the fraud teams made a net saving of more than £6 million from April 1 to September 30 last year, doubling the savings made for the whole of the previous financial year.

Whitehall sources said that some of the cases could simply have involved mistakes by claimants but the net savings, after the salaries and allowances of the fraud investigators had been deducted, were nearly £1.5 million.

Of the nine regions covered by the teams, the south topped the list of offenders, followed by the Midlands with over £1 million saved, the south west (£917,000), eastern (£900,000), Wales (£643,000) and Yorkshire and Humber (£393,000). The lowest savings were in the North-

west, with only £242,000, and the North with over £246,000. The savings in Scotland were over £313,000.

A total of 8,059 people withdrew voluntarily from making dole money claims, once the special investigations began. A Department of Employment official said yesterday: "It shows that the blitz technique is working well."

In the previous 12 months, 1985-86, the regional fraud teams managed to save £6.9 million, but with staff costs of £1.4 million, the net saving was only £5.5 million.

The special teams were set up after a recommendation in 1981 by Lord Rayner, then head of the Cabinet Office's Efficiency Unit. He suggested a scrutiny of benefit claims throughout the country and a pilot scheme was carried out, leading to the formation of nationwide mobile units in January 1984.

In 1985-86, the total savings made by the Department of Employment's overall fraud efforts, involving about 700 employees, including the small teams of regional investigators, were just under £22 million, compared with £11 million the previous year.

The number of fraud prosecutions was 2,800. In the first nine months of the current financial year, there have been 2,500 prosecutions.

Department of Employment sources said yesterday: "When these mobile regional teams were set up with the intention of concentrating on certain key areas of fraud, there was criticism that they would not be cost effective but clearly the latest figures demonstrate that they are making considerable inroads into fraudulent claims."



Climber's peace award

Mr Bert Bissell, (above) the veteran mountaineer who founded the Ben Nevis war memorial on VJ Day 1945, has won this year's World Methodist Peace Award.

He built the original "Peace Cairn" on the top of Ben Nevis, and has since revisited it 90 times, to add stones or tablets to the heap. His peace work, recognized in the citation for the award as "consistent devotion to the cause of reconciliation", has forged numerous links with peace groups.

Former winners of the award include the late President Sadat of Egypt and ex-President Carter of the United States.

ITN starts news for Europe

By Our Media Correspondent

Independent Television News last night launched its pan-European news programme without a key agreement allowing it unlimited use of news reports gathered by continental broadcasters.

ITN executives spent the weekend trying to secure individual agreements with 30 separate European television stations, but the process was incomplete yesterday, meaning that the new service may be unable to broadcast many stories gathered by European camera crews.

ITN had hoped to receive permission to use the reports from the European Broadcasting Union, the consortium which includes almost all European TV organizations.

An agreement in principle was reached last month, but the union notified ITN last Friday that it had not yet been possible to ratify it.

ITN is transmitting its programme on SuperChannel, the cable station created by many ITV companies and the Virgin Group.

The union agreement had been seen by ITN as crucial to its plan to develop a news broadcast with a European flavour. Until an agreement

can be reached, ITN intends to rely on other sources.

Ministers are backing a national independent radio station to compete with the BBC, it was confirmed yesterday.

They also intend to revive the idea of community radio, which would involve giving special interest groups access to the airwaves.

As disclosed in *The Times* in October, the proposals will be put forward in a Government Green Paper on the future of radio, now due to be published in the last week of this month.

'Childline' advice service criticized

By Jill Sherman

Childline, the telephone advice and information service, has been accused of putting children's lives at risk by not providing adequate support for those who make use of it.

Mrs Dianne Core, who runs Childwatch, a child abuse prevention and education service based in Hull, has criticized Miss Esther Rantzen, Childline's chairwoman, for refusing to heed her warnings

when the service was first set up.

The organizers had failed to foresee the huge response which has resulted in 10,000 callers trying to get through every day. Mrs Core said, Childline has said they can now only cope with 500 calls a day.

In an interview published in *Woman* magazine today Mrs Core, aged 41, said: "The whole concept of Childline

and the way it has been conducted horrifies me. It has put the child at even greater risk and heightened the frustrations of many of those just crying out to be listened to."

Yesterday Childline denied that children were being put in greater danger.

"Murder has always gone hand in hand with incest. Childline has not caused the problems, they were already there," it said.

Protestors in court

Nine people charged after demonstrations outside the News International plant at Wapping, east London, appeared before Thames magistrates yesterday.

Derrick Branks, aged 39, a printer, of Edmonton, north London, was fined £10 with £10 costs and Roderick McFadyen, aged 49, a compositor, of Orpington, Kent, was fined £100 for being drunk and disorderly.



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Two jailed for rape and savage attack at Ealing vicarage

Martin McCall, one of a three-man gang which went to burglarise a suburban vicarage in a raid that ended in savagery and rape, was jailed for 10 years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

The Rev Michael Seward, the vicar of Ealing, west London, had his skull fractured with his cricket bat, a woman was raped, and a second man's skull was cracked during the raid last March.

Mr Justice Leonard told McCall: "I cannot possibly pass a sentence which adequately reflects the horror the public undoubtedly feels because otherwise you would be in prison for a disproportionate period for a 22-year-old man."

The judge described offences by the three men during the raid as "wicked" and added: "It does not matter if it was a vicarage or any other dwelling, the effect of that kind of conduct is truly terrifying."

The three men admitted aggravated burglary at the vicarage. Robert Horscroft, aged 34, unemployed, of Limesdale, Ealing; Christopher Byrne, aged 22, unemployed, of Canada, Crescent, Acton, west London; and McCall, aged 22, unemployed, of Saxon Drive, Acton.

McCall and Byrne also admitted rape. In addition, Horscroft and Byrne admitted inflicting grievous bodily harm on Mr Seward. Byrne also admitted inflicting grievous bodily harm on the second man.

Byrne was jailed for eight years. Horscroft, described as a "very experienced burglar," will be sentenced today.

Jacqueline Defelice, aged 36, of Limes Walk, Ealing, admitted perverting the course of justice after the burglary by concealing knives, a ballistics mask, a pair of gloves and a rubber glove. She was jailed for 18 months, suspended for two years.

The gang, armed with knives, burst into the vicarage to steal property, the court was told.

Jewellery, video equipment, a calculator and a credit card were among items stolen in the raid.

Police praised the courage of the vicar, who was hit on the head during the raid. He was taken to hospital, but died of his injuries. The judge described the attack as "one of the most savage and brutal attacks on a vicar in the country for many years."

When Byrne pleaded to the rape and grievous bodily harm charges, he emphasised his role was as "an aider and abettor."

Mr Michael Cortery, QC, counsel for Byrne, told the court: "He wants to make it clear he was not pleading guilty as a principle. He was an assister but did not penetrate the lady's body."

Mr Nicholas Furnell, QC,

for the prosecution, said that just after noon on March 6 last the three left Horscroft's house to cross a railway line which divided his housing estate from the vicarage.

They set off on what was planned to be a burglary and went first to another address in Queen Anne's Gardens some yards away. But the woman householder was too frightened to open her front door.

They went on to the vicarage. The three people inside were Mr Seward, a woman and a friend.

Earlier, a fund-raising consultant had visited the vicarage. "As he was leaving he had seen three men, extremely scruffily dressed, in the drive," Mr Furnell said.

"He thought they were dustmen. It was apparent they had gained access from one of the three paths at the side."

"Two of the men were posted at the doorway and McCall stood with his back to the door and held a knife in his hand. When the vicar answered the door McCall spun round with the knife and forced his way in, followed by Horscroft and Byrne."

Once inside Mr Seward saw the men were armed. "They forced him into the study where he had been working. They cut the telephone wires and threatened the vicar, demanding money, jewellery and the whereabouts of the safe."

"They were told it was not a house for a safe, but a vicarage. The family did not have large sums of money in the house," Mr Furnell said.

Asked about other occupants in the house the raiders were told a woman and a man

to the woman: "Remember I was kind to you, do not tell the others," before bringing her downstairs. Byrne told the others he had found little property.

McCall, affecting not to believe him, pushed the woman upstairs and into a bedroom. Mr Furnell said the woman was a virgin.

McCall told her to take off her clothes, removed his own trousers and underpants, laid back on the bed, and forced her upon himself. He threatened her with the knife.

The other four then came into the room, the two men still "manacled" by their clothes, and complained.

McCall "was told by everybody to stop doing it," Mr Furnell said.

At that stage, the woman was allowed to get up and told to cover herself.

But Mr Furnell said, nobody did anything to stop McCall, then taking her to another bedroom.

Horscroft and Byrne ordered the vicar and the other man to lie down on a rug and tied them up by their ankles and wrists, although it must have been apparent that the woman's ordeal was continuing in another room.

During her ordeal, Horscroft and Byrne entered the bedroom.

Horscroft repeated several times that he wanted nothing to do with it. "It's a totally different game we didn't come here for this we came here for money," he said.

Mr Furnell said Byrne came into the room and remained. He indecently assaulted the woman while McCall was interfering with her.

When Byrne left the room, McCall indecently assaulted the woman.

The two men were then bludgeoned with the cricket bat and became unconscious.

As they were being beaten McCall drank from a bottle of vodka taken from the vicarage. The men tied the woman's wrists and ankles before fleeing. Although the gang had pulled out telephones in the bedroom and the study, it had not noticed a third in the kitchen, and it was from that telephone that the woman was able to ring for help after fleeing herself.

Within two hours, police found Horscroft drinking in a public house near by. He claimed he had been totting in Ealing and when asked about the vicarage said: "What vicarage? What has got to do with me?"

Mr Furnell said that on March 12, police arrested Horscroft and his cohabitant, Defelice.

She had described how McCall, Byrne and Byrne's brother, Andrew, had gone to Horscroft's house saying they wanted money.

"One said they would do the vicarage. Money would be there," Defelice had said.

Byrne took jewels and said

Mr Seward, who was hit on the head during the raid

were next door. At that moment the pair were brought in to the study at knifepoint by a member of the gang.

Byrne then put a knife to the woman's throat, asked her about the jewellery and made her go upstairs.

Mr Furnell said that Horscroft stood guard on the two men and "to incapacitate, and no doubt there was an element of humiliation, forced them to remove their trousers and underpants so effectively shocking them by their garments around their ankles."

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Miss Sarah Godwin, aged 22, with one of her preliminary designs for next month's Post Office issue commemorating the 300th anniversary of Sir Isaac Newton's *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).



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Music for Chariots of Fire 'stolen'

Vangelis, the leading popular music composer, was accused in the High Court yesterday of stealing another man's music for his hugely popular tune "Chariots of Fire".

The haunting title theme from the 1981 film echoed around the courtroom as it was compared to a tape of music from an unknown Greek composer, Mr Stavros Logarides, aged 33.

Vangelis, aged 37, denies reproducing or adapting the work of Mr Logarides.

He is expected to play the music for the judge, Mr Justice Whitford, on electronic synthesizers which have been installed in the court for the two-week hearing.

Vangelis, of Queensgate, South Kensington, is being sued for breach of copyright in his real name of Evangelos Papathanasiou, by EMI Music Publishing, which acquired the rights to all works by Mr Logarides in 1983.

Mr Andrew Morrill, QC, for the company, claimed that *Chariots of Fire* reproduces substantially part of a song called *City of Heroes* which was written by Mr Logarides for a Greek television series in 1975.

He claimed that Mr Logarides had provided Vangelis with tapes of the song when he came to London to use his recording studio in 1976, and that the song had been played for him at his London flat.

Vangelis denied hearing the song, Mr Morrill said.

Expert evidence read by Mr Morrill claimed that a key four-note phrase in both pieces of music was identical.

Experts for Vangelis claim the four notes are very common but another EMI expert said that he thought reliance on the earlier work "seems far more probable".

EMI is seeking an injunction restraining Vangelis and his music publishers from infringing their copyright by reproducing the same material; an inquiry as to damages, and the delivery up of all records and sheet music which infringe their copyright.

The hearing continues.

Illiteracy affecting 7m adults

By John Clare
Education Correspondent

Nearly one British adult in eight has real difficulty reading, writing or doing simple sums, according to new research published today.

It is based on the National Child Development study, which is keeping track of 12,500 people who were born in the first week of March, 1958.

The study has already shown that up to 4.5 million adults are effectively illiterate.

Now further analysis carried out at Lancaster University suggests that, including those who have problems with figures, brings the number who are illiterate or innumerate to nearly seven million.

The figures were highlighted last night by Granada Television's *World In Action* programme which commissioned a MORI poll of 1,000 adults and teenagers in Rochdale, Lancashire.

It showed that nearly half of those questioned could not read and understand either a bus timetable or a simple five notice; nearly a third could not work out 50 per cent of 180, or deduct £1.80 from £5; a quarter could not fill in a simple job application form correctly; and a fifth could not divide £65 into £5 notes or add up the cost of a simple café meal.

The MORI poll suggests that Lancaster University's estimate of a 13 per cent illiteracy rate is conservative.

Ventriloquist drink fine

Keith Harris, the ventriloquist and creator of the character Orville the duck, was banned from driving for 18 months yesterday for admitting that he drove with twice the permitted blood alcohol level.

The entertainer, aged 39, of Poole, Dorset, was also fined £300 and ordered to pay £15 costs by magistrates at Sunderland, Tyne and Wear.

Mr Harris, who employs seven female pilots, while British Airways employs none so far, said that it had voluntarily changed its policies and had done so before the non-discriminatory notice was served.

Britons spending more on food

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Britons spent more on food in real terms last year, reversing the trend of previous years, a new survey reveals.

There has been almost no growth in the food-buying sector for some years, and it actually decreased in 1984.

after the effects of inflation were deduced.

The uplift in food retailing fortunes emerges in the latest food retailing review by the Institute of Grocery Distribution (IGD), published yesterday.

It says more did their shopping, increasingly buying healthier foods, with the big multiple grocers.

The amount spent, allowing for inflation, was £29.7 billion. *Food Retailing Review 1986* (IGD, Letchmore Heath, Watford, Hertfordshire WD2 8DQ, £120).

Portfolio Gold - Seychelles holiday is planned

Mr Harry Stead, a retired professional photographer, could not believe it when he found he had won on Portfolio Gold yesterday.

"My reaction was total disbelief. I have never won anything in my entire life," he said.

Mr Stead, aged 79, of Bristol, is planning to spend his prize on a holiday with his wife Rita. "We have seen a programme on the Seychelles and rather fancy that," he said.

He has been a *Times* reader for "donkeys' years" and has played Portfolio Gold since it started.

Mr Stead shared yesterday's £2,000 prize with Mr Michael Hobbs, aged 48, an operations manager from Astwood Bank, Redditch, in Hereford and Worcester.

Mr Hobbs, who is a bachelor, said he planned to get his car overhauled with his prize.

Yesterday's money doubled to £2,000 because there were no winners of Saturday's £4,000 daily prize.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

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PARLIAMENT

Speaker grants an emergency debate on raids

The Commons is to hold an emergency debate tomorrow on the raid by the Special Branch on the offices of the BBC in Scotland, the London offices of the New Statesman, and the home of Mr Duncan Campbell, the journalist responsible for making the banned BBC film about the Zircos spy satellite.

Applying for the debate, Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said that the raids involved the use of sections Two and Nine of the Official Secrets Act in a manner which many people believed would have serious implications for the freedom of the press and freedom of speech.

The matter should have urgent consideration because there were profound misgivings about the future of civil liberties in society and fears that Britain may be going down a road already travelled in such areas as Eastern Europe... (Conservative protests).

Earlier, in exchanges on a private notice question, Mr Donald Dewar, chief Opposition spokesman on Scotland, said that information had been obtained behind the Special Branch raid on the BBC's Glasgow headquarters in which material relating to *The Secret Society* series had been seized. And it had been done with ministerial authority.

He said that search warrants had wrongly been used as a general trawl of material relating not only to the particular programme dealing with the Zircos spy satellite project but also to all the other programmes in the series, which could only have the most tenuous connection with national security.

He sought assurances that there would be no repetition of this "dangerous nonsense", but in response Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, distanced himself and the Government from any involvement in the police operation.

Ministers were not responsible for police requests for search warrants, nor were they responsible for decisions on the appropriateness of granting any warrants, he said.

In his statement, made in response to a private notice question from Mr Dewar, Mr Rifkind said: I am informed by the Crown Office that on Thursday January 29 the Procurator Fiscal in Glasgow was informed of a request by the Metropolitan Police for assistance with a criminal investigation which they were making in connection with an article by Duncan Campbell, in the *New Statesman* of January 23.

The request was for a search for material relevant to that investigation to be made of the BBC premises at Queen Margaret Drive, Glasgow, where it was believed that Campbell had worked in the course of preparing a series of programmes entitled *The Secret Society*.

A search was also requested of a flat at 27 Hamilton Drive, Glasgow, which had been occupied by Campbell - (Labour MP: Mr Campbell) - by Mr Campbell while he had worked at the BBC.

I understand that on January 30 the Procurator Fiscal, with the authority of the Lord Advocate (Lord Cameron of Lochbroom), presented petitions to a sheriff at Glasgow to take the oath of an officer of the Metropolitan Police and to grant warrants to an officer of Strathclyde Police with such assistance as would be necessary to search the premises occupied by the BBC at Queen Margaret Drive, Glasgow, and the house at 27 Hamilton Drive, Glasgow.

After hearing the Metropolitan Police officer, the sheriff granted the warrants to search.

At 8am on January 31, officers of Strathclyde Police and other police officers visited the BBC premises to execute the warrant. The commencement of the search was delayed while senior management of the BBC obtained legal advice.

As a consequence of that advice, a bill of suspension was

BBC SEARCH

presented to the High Court of Justiciary later that day on behalf of the BBC. The bill was heard on Saturday evening by a High Court judge, Lord Clyde, who after hearing counsel for the BBC and Crown counsel made an order suspending the warrant ad interim.

By the time the warrant was suspended, a quantity of material had been removed from the premises of the BBC and taken to a police office. This material was then returned to the BBC.

A further warrant was obtained to search the premises of the BBC after an officer of the Metropolitan Police had taken an oath before a sheriff. This warrant was then executed and a quantity of material removed from the premises of the BBC.

A report will be submitted to the Procurator Fiscal by the police regarding their examination of that material.

Mr Dewar: Is it not clear from what the Secretary of State has said that this extraordinary and damaging chapter of accidents was stage-managed by the Crown Office with ministerial authority?

Why was the warrant - all three of them as it turned out - prepared in such a way as to

allow what appears to have been a general trawl and the seizure of records and materials relating not only to the specific programme which dealt with the spy satellite but five others which could only have had a most tenuous connection with national security?

Will he accept that the overwhelming impression left is that the aim was intimidation, that the police operation was meant as a warning, as a form of intimidation inhibiting and curtailing the proper curiosity of journalists on which a healthy press depends?

Does he accept that the reputation of the police is an important public asset which has been damaged by this bizarre and incompetent performance?

Does he accept that a warrant should not be used as a crude, catch-all device but proceed in a measured way and drawn with a careful regard for civil liberties and essential freedoms?

Will he not accept these criteria were not met on this occasion and public opinion is totally outraged - (Conservative protests) - and wants the most complete assurance that this dangerous nonsense will not be repeated on any future occasion?

Rifkind: He chose to put his question down to be answered by the Secretary of State for Scotland.

I have to inform him that neither I nor the Government had any responsibility for a request made by the Metropolitan Police for search warrants - (Labour protests) - nor am I responsible for the conduct of the Fiscal service, nor am I or the Government in any way responsible for decisions that might be taken by a sheriff in Glasgow as to the appropriateness of granting such warrants.

I have to say to him that he should be the first to appreciate, given his own legal background,

that matters of police inquiries and questions as to whether search warrants should be granted are not matters for me or the Government as a whole.

Sir Alex Fletcher (Edinburgh Central, C): BBC Scotland staff are loyal and hard-working and the worst I expect to come out of this is that one or two were badly let astray by someone who enjoys embarrassing Government and opposition alike.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind: I do not wish to comment on the merits of the matter. Quite clearly if the material which has been removed from the BBC offices in Glasgow justifies further action it will be put before the Procurator Fiscal.

Mr Roy Jenkins (Glasgow, Hillhead, SDP): Does the Secretary of State understand that the Government must take responsibility for investigation of a matter concerning Government secrets with which the Government has entrusted itself deliberately and closely. Who is politically responsible for this action, for which he has been put up to answer? (Conservative protests). Is it the Home Secretary, the Attorney General or the Prime Minister?

What is the supreme objective for which the Government is prepared to look as though it were running a second-rate police state, instead equally by liberalism and incompetence?

Mr Rifkind: I am answering the question because Mr Dewar chose to put it down to me (loud Opposition shouts of "No"). As a former distinguished Home Secretary, he should be a person to suggest that ministers are responsible for requests by the Metropolitan Police for search warrants, or for decisions by the sheriff whether such applications should be granted.

Mr Barry Hearn (North East Fife, C): The vast majority of patriotic people who pay licence fees to the BBC expect the Government and indeed the House to support those whose duty it is to protect the country's national security.

Would he agree with me that it is surprising to many licence holders to find the BBC, instead of doing its level best to discover whether treachery is within its organization, is seeking to defend those whose trade is treachery.

Mr Rifkind: Naturally, if the police have reason to believe that criminal offences have been committed, the general public expect the police to take such action.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab): He says that he has no responsibility in the matter at all. Has he no interest in the way the police carry out their duties in this respect? Will he tell us whether in the raid in Scotland, the police presumed to do what they did at the *New Statesman* office, to investigate not only a particular matter which they were supposed to be investigating, but a general search through files in the newspaper. Should he not protect the freedom of the people of Scotland?

Mr Rifkind: I am generally responsible for the police service in Scotland, but not for the Metropolitan Police, nor for that matter whether the Scottish police - and nor is the Home Secretary - were willing to respect information they have, consider it appropriate to apply for a search warrant.

Opposition MPs know perfectly well that they are embarking on a totally new constitutional path in suggesting that the Home Secretary of the day, or the Secretary of State for Scotland of the day, should have any responsibility for whether the police decide that a search was appropriate for whether a judge should grant it. If that is the view of the Opposition, it is acting in a more irresponsible way than I believed possible.

Mr Michael Mates (East Hampshire, C): In matters like this, involving civil liberties, who is the duty of the night and is the middle of the night to become part of our system?

Mr Rifkind: He can put down a question. The staff were asked if they were willing to assist, and they chose to do so, because they were clearly aware of their public responsibility.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party: Since the Home Secretary is responsible for the Metropolitan Police and broadcast, will Mr Rifkind tell us from when the five master tapes belonging to the BBC of programmes nothing to do with national security will be returned. Will he confirm that staff were brought to the BBC in the middle of the night, and is the knock on the door to become part of our system?

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Dr David Owen, SDP leader and MP for Devonport, talking to dockyard workers from Rosyth and Devonport when they lobbied the House of Commons yesterday during the Royal Navy debate.

Inner city stress putting society 'in danger'

HOUSE OF LORDS

ernment finance and that error had been allowed to continue.

The riots in Brixton, Liverpool and Toxteth had shaken the government of the day and encouraged it to expand the range of opportunities for individuals and investment in the inner cities. That had led to a recasting of the urban programme.

Where had it fallen down? The programme had not had the desired success nor had it had enough resources to continue.

Lord Scarman, opening the debate, said that grave injustices and disadvantages existed within the inner cities which, if not overcome, would add hopelessness to the mixture which would be explosive.

"Let us not forget in this debate the decline and decay which hangs over the nation which introduces, into what is on the whole a happy and sunny place, a very dark and dangerous shadow," he said.

In coping with the problem there were a number of paramount issues to be tackled: there had to be a sufficiency of resources, including financial, to meet the scale of the problem; a policy appropriate to meet the crises; and co-ordinated action by all to implement this policy.

"By co-ordinated action I mean a partnership between central government, local government, private enterprise, voluntary and charitable organizations and the people who live and work, and try sometimes to play, in the inner cities and who suffer directly the disadvantages of which you and I only speak about for the most part."

Since 1969, successive governments had been all too aware of the horrendous problem on their doorstep. The trouble was that the policies pursued had been of the "British disease" type. The problem had been looked at in principle and attacked pragmatically, step by step, no one quite knowing where those steps were leading.

In 1969 it had been seen as a long government problem to be solved through local government finance and that error had been allowed to continue.

The riots in Brixton, Liverpool and Toxteth had shaken the government of the day and encouraged it to expand the range of opportunities for individuals and investment in the inner cities. That had led to a recasting of the urban programme.

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Council cash laws on way

The Audit Commission's report revealing that 12 local authorities had failed to present balanced accounts for the year ended March 31, 1986, was a condemnation and indictment of inefficiency and waste that could not be tolerated, Lord Skelmersdale, the Government spokesman, said during a question time in the House of Lords.

Asked by Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) if the Government was contemplating more effective sanctions against local authorities which defied the law, he replied: Yes, that is very much in our minds in considering the responses by local authorities and others to the consultation paper on the Whitaker report.

Bridge means many jobs

The proposed new Thames bridge at Dartford should provide up to 5,000 man-years of employment, Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, said during Commons questions. Many jobs would be in steel production and fabrication in the North-east.

Mr John Watts (Slough, C) said that any measure to relieve congestion at the Dartford Tunnel and to speed traffic flow on the M25 would benefit all road users.

Mr Moore said that the bridge might be the equivalent of 10 or 15 by-passes in money terms. He would welcome additional money spent on such important infrastructure projects. If this could be done through private finance, that would help.

New chaplain for Speaker

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) announced that Canon Donald Gray, Rector of Liverpool, had been appointed as his chaplain. He would take up his duties after the Easter recess.

Mr Weatherill expressed thanks to Canon Trevor Beeson for his contribution to the life of the House during his years as chaplain from January 1982, and said Canon Beeson took with him the good wishes of the House on his appointment as Dean of Winchester.

New marriage rules praised

The new procedure by which Marriage Enabling Bills are dealt with in committee rather than on the floor of the House of Lords was welcomed by Lord Middlesbrough (Lab) when the first Bills dealt with under the new system came before the House.

"This is very much more dignified than the old procedure when these often sad matters had to be dealt with in open session," he said. "I think we can congratulate ourselves that this has now been set in motion."

Drink penalty for review

The police believe that their present powers to enforce the laws on driving after drinking are adequate, but the Department of Transport is considering less reviewing the law to see whether penalties could be tougher, Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, said.

Some MPs suggested stronger measures against drink-driving, but the minister said: "It is the attitude of those who break the law which needs to be changed."

More minibus services

Minibus services were now operating in about 150 towns and cities and the number was growing, Mr David Mitchell, Minister of State for Transport, said during Commons questions. He added that the Transport Act, 1985, and its amendments had encouraged innovation previously smothered by over-heavy regulation.

Tobacco cash

It is estimated that £5.540 million was raised last year from excise duties and value-added tax on tobacco products, Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in a Commons written reply.

Animals Bill

The Animals (Scotland) Bill, which relates to provision for civil liability for injury or damage caused by animals, the detention of straying animals and the protection of persons or livestock from animals, was read the third time in the House of Lords and passed.

IBA measure

The Broadcasting Bill, which alters the maximum period for which programmes may be provided under contracts with the Independent Broadcasting Authority, was read the third time in the House of Lords and passed.

Correction

A Norwegian scheme for generating electricity was wrongly referred to on January 27 as involving tidal power. It is a wave-power system, which is small-scale and does not affect the Department of Energy's decision to close its wave energy programme. The department's sponsorship of tidal-power research continues.

Big rise in House of Lords workload

By Sheila Gann, Political Staff

The workload of the House of Lords rose sharply in the last session with peers sitting longer and later, voting more frequently and asking more questions.

According to the figures released for the 1985-86 session, which ended last October, the average length of a day's sitting was seven hours 21 minutes. That compares with six hours 47 minutes in 1984-85, which was itself thought to be a heavy session.

The number of sittings going past 10pm, for predominantly elderly House, went up from 53 to 93. The number of divisions rose to 230, compared with the previous year's total of 145.

The figures prove the case for the Opposition parties, which cite the increase in work as justifying an injection of new, younger, "working" peers.

A pattern emerging from an analysis of the past five sessions is of an Upper House spending much more time in

revising Government legislation than on general debates. It also defeated Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Administration more than 100 times on public Bills.

The number of peers totalling 1,171, including 790 hereditary ones. But more than 200 of these have either taken leave of absence, disclaimed their titles or are without writs.

In reality the daily average attendance was only 317. Government ministers, the Opposition leader and Chief Whip are the only peers to receive any pay. But many of the others qualify for some sort of allowance.

The figures also disclose the determination of many elderly peers to carry on making a contribution to the House to an impressive age. The peace campaigner Lord Brockway, aged 99 this year, attended 112 of 165 sittings last session. Lord Stockton, who died in December aged 92, had attended 12 times.

Peter Wright case Havers promises statement

SPY BOOK

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, gave an undertaking during Commons questions that he would make a statement in the House after the conclusion of the Peter Wright case in Australia, in which the Government is accused of spying on the former MI6 officer.

He was replying to Mr John Morris, chief Opposition spokesman on legal affairs, who had asked a series of questions about the case, which the Attorney General was saying clearly and unequivocally that, provided he could get over any legal difficulties that might remain after judgment was delivered in the first instance in Australia, he would not be thwarted even by the Prime Minister but would make a statement.

Sir Michael Havers: Yes. Mr. [Name] (Lindsayghow, Lab), who began the exchanges, said that it was only after questions particularly by Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, that the Attorney General took steps to correct a perjury in the Australian case. Why did the correction take so long?

Sir Michael Havers said that there was no question of perjury, which required an intended deception of the court. So far as

anything else was concerned, he was bound by the attitude adopted by the Government on this.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) said that one of the important lessons of the Wright case was that civil liberties should not be undermined by the administration of the day. This lesson did not appear to have been learnt by the Government, bearing in mind the KGB-like operation taken against the BBC in Glasgow.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) said: It must not be taken that the Government is trying to follow in the court in New South Wales.

Mr John Stokes (Halesowen and Stourbridge, C) said that while the people of Walsall North might be waiting with bated breath, no one in his constituency had written to him or even mentioned the subject (laughter).

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C) said there was never any shortage of Opposition MPs jumping up to defend, regardless of the circumstances, fellow-travelling journalists in Britain who were seeking to undermine national security.

Sir Michael Havers: It has struck me as curious that there could be a serious breach of national security, so many Labour MPs take a totally different view.

Mr Alexander Carlile (Montgomery, L) said that recent events had given rise to public anxiety about the whole attitude of government of whatever colour to secrecy in this country.

Widespread anxiety has been caused by the disclosure of the whole subject of secrecy and security in the past few days.

Trident contract this year

The Government expected to place the contract for its second batch of Trident submarines this year, Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said when opening a debate on the Royal Navy.

He said that Trident, a cost of £1,000 million, was the Government's future naval programme, was making very good progress, as had been reflected in the recent announcement last week.

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Tunnel will bring big boost for BR

The Channel Tunnel will take 1,000 heavy lorries a day off British roads and its construction will bring jobs to Scotland and the North of England, Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, said during a question time.

Mr Gary Walker (Keighley, C) asked for an estimate of increases in rail freight resulting from the project and Mr Moore said that British Rail estimated that rail freight traffic between the United Kingdom and the Continent would triple.

Mr Walker said that the North of England would benefit particularly from long-haul routes attracting freight from road to rail.

Mr Jonathan Aitken (Thanet South, C): As the board room of Eurotunnel is in well publicized turmoil, with the chairman, Lord Pennock, wanting to quit and as Sir Nigel Brookes is disenchanted and just about everyone else is disenchanted because of fear of being

swamped by the French, could the minister case peddling the pie-in-the-sky optimism he has just used and reflect that the Eurotunnel may not raise the last 96 per cent of the missing funds, and that the tunnel may not be built?

Mr Mitchell said that safety was a prime question. There was very long experience in Switzerland of drivers remaining with their vehicles and no serious incidents of the nature feared had taken place.

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Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Emergency debate on Special Branch searches in connection with the Zircos spy satellite film. Channel Tunnel Bill, remaining stages.

Lords (2.30): Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Bill, committee.

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MPs to quiz health chiefs over case of dying father

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Officials from a district health authority will be closely questioned by MPs in the Commons today on a hospital's failure to alert relatives to a dramatic and fatal deterioration in a patient's condition.

They will also be questioned over a consultant's "inexcusable" refusal to give any subsequent explanation to the dead man's daughter.

The case was highlighted in the annual report of the Health Ombudsman. MPs on the select committee which shadows the Ombudsman will be seeking assurances from Mid-Downs Health Authority, in Sussex, that it will not be repeated.

According to the report, the wife and daughter of the patient visited him in hospital soon after his admission for what they believed was a recurrence of arthritis in his knee.

Three days later they paid a second visit, found him unconscious and were "stunned" by his deterioration. Within hours he was dead.

The Ombudsman later established that a consultant had diagnosed staphylococcal septicaemia on the day of their first visit.

The daughter, told by a doctor that her father had deteriorated soon after that visit, complained that the hospital should have contacted her or her mother immediately.

The Ombudsman concluded that there had been "a serious failure of service", and that had denied the relatives "the opportunity to see him conscious before he died in the early hours of the morning following their second visit".

For the daughter, however, the trauma continued. Over the next six months she made a series of written and telephone inquiries to the consultant.

The consultant's secretary variously told her that he was unwell, on holiday or that her inquiries would be covered by an internal investigation.

Questioned by the Ombudsman, the consultant said that he did not reply because he did not regard himself as responsible for the father's care.

He said that it would have led to protracted correspondence and that he did not have time to go through the relevant clinical notes.

Asked what he had done with the daughter's first letter, he said that he either ignored such correspondence or let administrative officers deal with it.

In this case, he admitted that he had not passed on the letter.

In his report, the Ombudsman found "his failure to take any action at all inexcusable" and "his attitude to a temperately expressed request for information most discourteous".



Telecom staff face cash charges

Thirty-five people, many of them current or former British Telecom staff, are to face charges of false accounting after a joint police and BT investigation into the loss of millions of pounds in revenue from unlogged overseas calls (Our Crime Correspondent writes).

Yesterday the City of London police said that a total of 37 people were arrested in raids over the weekend involving City officers and the regional crime squad for the London area. Some face charges and others have been bailed to return to police stations at a later date.

The arrests came after investigations at Wren House, the international telephone exchange in the City, into whether staff were connecting lengthy calls abroad, many of them to the Far and Middle East, for acquaintances who were never charged.

Mr David Evans surrounded by trombones at the Army Junior School of Music at Bovington Camp, Dorset, where he has just become professor of the trombone.

Mr Evans, who will be responsible for developing budding musical talent at the school, was formerly principal trombonist with the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra. He has played with most of the leading British orchestras.

His Bovington appointment is his second trombone professorship. For many years he has held the same post at the London College of Music.

Areas likely to be affected include the West End, part of the Embankment, King's Cross, Soho, Camden, Hounslow, Ealing, Tottenham, Highgate, Highbury, Hornsey and East Finchley.

Thousands face water cuts after mains leak

By David Sapsted

Hundreds of thousands of London households and offices face reduced water supplies, or no supplies at all, from today because of weather damage to one of the principal four-foot mains supplying the capital.

Thames Water Authority plans to have tankers on the streets of the West End, parts of the City and a huge area of north and north-west London in case supplies fall completely when the main is turned off.

A small leak has been detected and it is estimated it will take up to 48 hours to repair the joint.

"We will be trying to maintain supplies by diverting water from other areas but people will notice a reduction in pressure and, in some cases, may be cut off altogether," the authority said yesterday.

Repairs will start at 9 am today and Thames has appealed to all its customers to be "sensible" with water usage until services are back to normal.

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No charges for police chief in Groce raid

By Stewart Tindler, Crime Reporter

Inspector Douglas Lovelock, acquitted three weeks ago of maliciously wounding Mrs Cherry Groce during a police raid in Brixton, will not face any disciplinary charges over the incident, nor will other senior officers who planned the raid.

The decision was announced yesterday by the Police Complaints Authority after considering recommendations from Sir Kenneth Newman, the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, on Mr Lovelock and two others.

The authority's decision is certain to raise indignation. A week ago Brixton police station was the centre of an demonstration demanding that there should be action against officers involved in the incident which left Mrs Groce paralysed from the waist down.

Yesterday's decision is the third involving a shooting incident in four years in which police officers have been acquitted by a court and no disciplinary action has been taken.

In the other two incidents, officers wounded Mr Stephen Waldorf in a London street in 1982 and an officer killed John Shorthouse, aged five, at his Birmingham home in 1985.

Nine officers from Hertfordshire will face hearings arising out of the search for Mrs Groce's son Michael, an armed robbery suspect, in south London which led to the raid on her home.

A detective inspector, a detective sergeant and seven detective constables face charges including neglecting to tell the London police of their operation, failure to make a Police National Com-

puter check on Mr Groce, concealment of the object of the Hertfordshire operation, making a misleading or inaccurate statement and entering licensed premises while on duty without good cause.

In a statement yesterday the authority said that Mr Lovelock could not be charged with any disciplinary offence which was the same in substance as the criminal charge he faced.

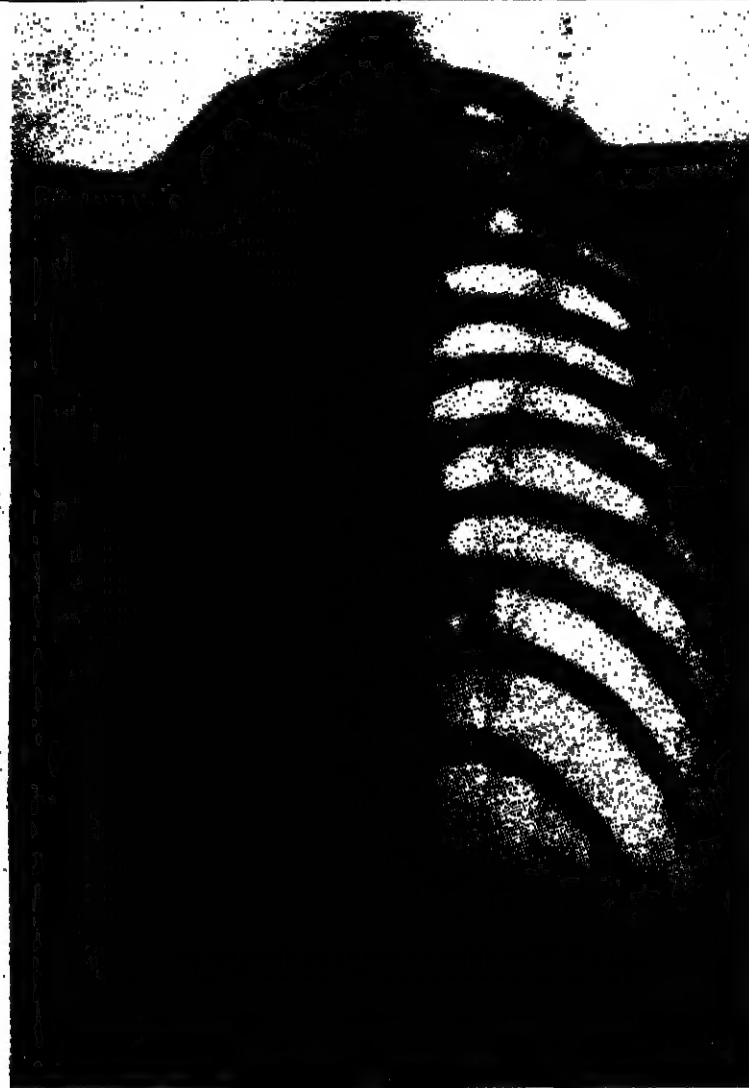
Turning to the question of the circumstances surrounding the raid the statement said: "It is only if a failure in planning or execution of the raid can be said to amount to a neglect of duty that disciplinary charges can be brought".

The authority had studied the details of the raid and found "the officers involved gave careful consideration to how they could most effectively and with the least risk to the public carry out their professional duty to arrest a man suspected of serious crime and believed to be armed".

It found that gathering information for the raid was difficult because of the problems of watching Mrs Groce's home where Michael Groce was suspected of staying. Using a car was impractical because of the locale.

But there were lessons to be learnt, the statement said. The authority had studied both the London shooting and the death of John Shorthouse in a West Midlands police raid five weeks earlier.

A report had been sent to the Home Office recommending better supervision and control over armed operations, better training and selection.



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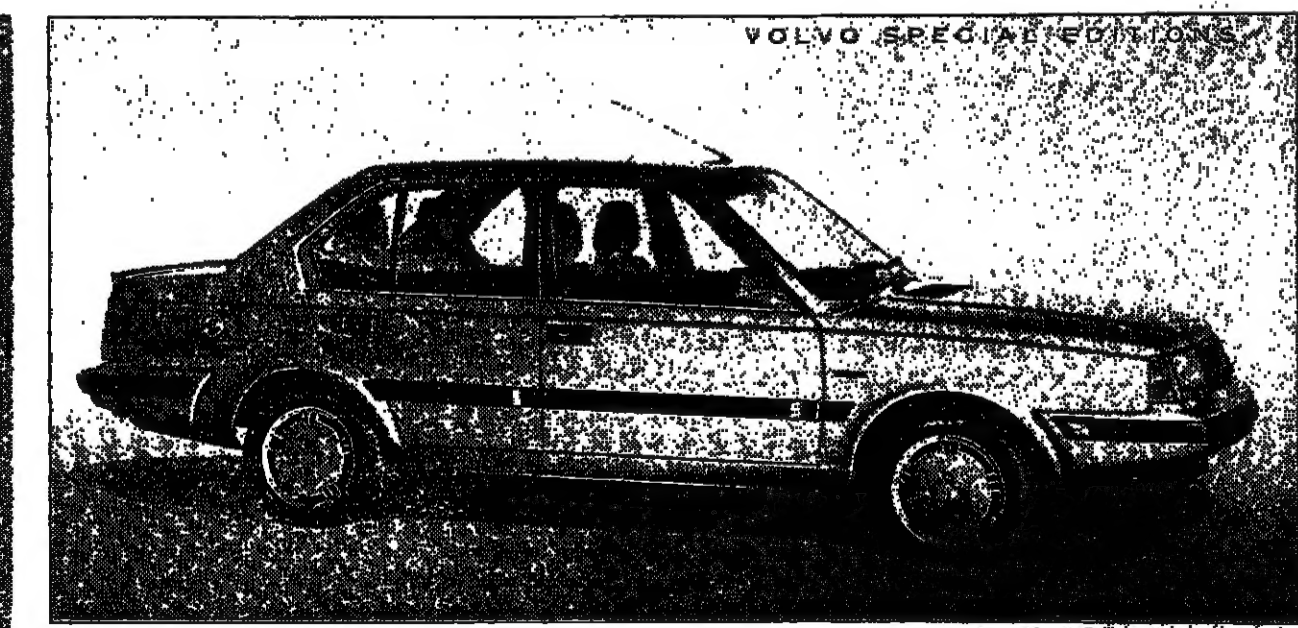
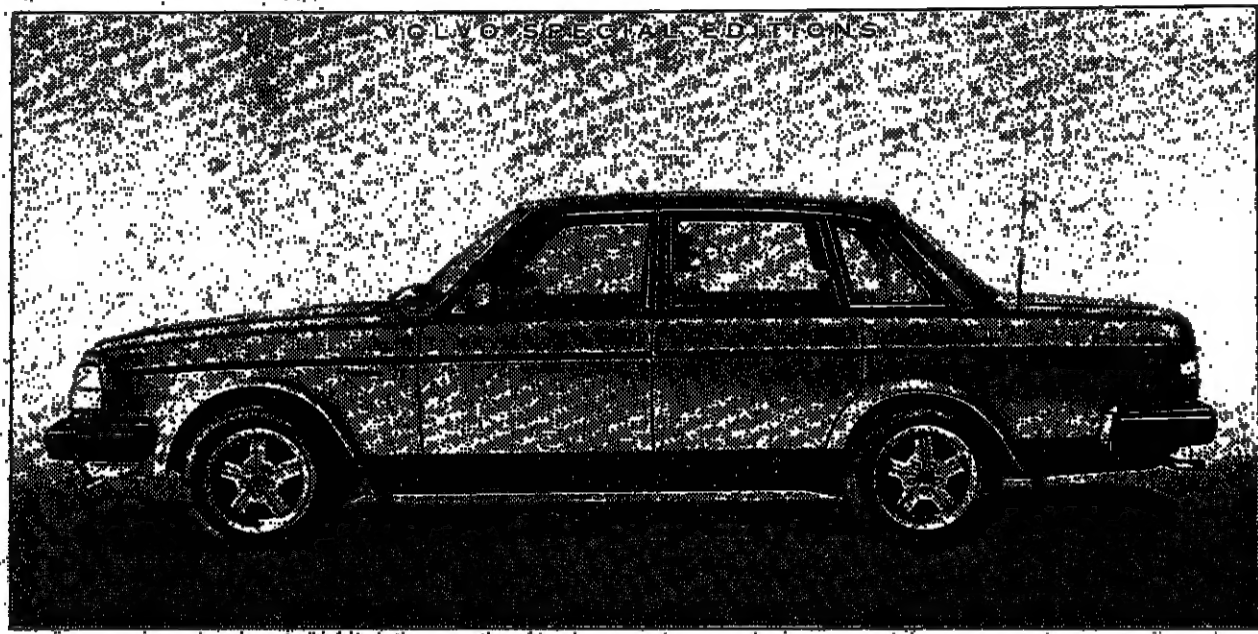
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صكرايت الامن

Occupational trends

Service industries
'could create up to
500,000 new jobs'

By Ronald Faux, Employment Affairs Correspondent

Britain's service industries could create 500,000 more jobs by 1990, two thirds of them for women, according to an Institute of Manpower Studies report to be published this week.

The seven service industries (retail and wholesale distribution, hotels and catering, banking, building societies, insurance and business services) are said to be spearheading a second industrial revolution underpinned by information technology, and to be dominating the thrust towards a post-industrial society.

Mr Amin Rajan, the author of the report, says the fastest growing sectors in the British economy were setting trends in social development such as job sharing, part-time work, working from home, and electronic banking and shopping.

The growth in the number of jobs would be set against the loss of 650,000 jobs in manufacturing. The increases would occur principally in three industries: business services (215,000), hotels and

catering (120,000) and wholesale distribution (70,000).

Larger companies would provide more of the new jobs and the report forecasts that competitive pressures on small companies and the self-employed are likely to intensify.

They will, however, increase their business volume and workforce by capitalizing on special corners of their respective markets.

New entrants to the labour market, and not the long-term unemployed, are likely to benefit most.

The forecast is that the main beneficiaries will be women (two thirds of jobs), part-timers (a third) and the young (up to a quarter).

Increases are likely among the professions, among managerial professionals, clerical and sales personnel, and those providing personal services, particularly in the catering industry.

Occupations likely to see a fall in numbers include managers and operatives, mainly at branches, and stores where

the emphasis turns towards larger but fewer outlets.

Mr Rajan says that Britain is in the midst of the second industrial revolution, propelled by a growth in services.

But he does have a reservation. The claim begins to look exaggerated, he says, in the context of the causes of growth, in particular the contracting out of services from the production industries.

Mr Rajan's theory is borne out by the most recent government figures, which confirm the steady decline in employment in the heavy manufacturing industries. The trend towards service industries is dramatically emphasized by the decline in the steel-making Iron and Steel Trades Confederation which has seen its membership decline by more than half to 48,000 in eight years.

Services - The Second Industrial Revolution? by Amin Rajan (Institute of Manpower Studies) is the Occupations Study Group. Butterworths, £27.50.



Mr Brian Nickolls, who was named Toy Maker of the Year in London yesterday at the British Toy Makers Guild's annual fair. Mr Nickolls, from Axminster, Devon, specializes in miniature houses and furniture (Photograph: Stephen Markeson).

Blue dahlia cited in EEC trade safeguards call

The blue dahlias which bloomed every colour but blue have become a prime exhibit in the European Parliament.

They are cited as evidence of the need for a European equivalent of the Trade Descriptions Act, a piece of legislation which Britain, at

the behest of the European Commission, is on the point of repealing.

The commission has declared the British Trade Descriptions Act a non-tariff barrier to trade between member-states.

A Bill for its repeal has

already passed its committee stage in the House of Lords.

Now Mr Christopher Jackson, the Conservative MEP for Kent East, has tabled a resolution calling on the EEC Commission to ensure that all goods and services sold throughout the EEC live up to

their advertised descriptions.

Mr Jackson said yesterday that a firm of nurserymen in his constituency had imported dahlia tubers from the Netherlands, believing that they would blossom blue. But they did not.

Prediction
of 'instant
post' by
satellite

By Robert Matthews

An almost instant postal service by satellite to any destination in Western Europe is being developed by the European Space Agency.

By 1989, the agency says that it will be possible for anyone with a small satellite receiving system to send high-quality copies of documents to anywhere in Europe cheaper than using the telephone-based facsimile system.

The system is the outcome of the agency's joint programme with European Commission called Apollo. The British Library, the world's largest distributor of documents, is taking part in the development.

An experimental transmission which bounced copies of British Telecom International advertisements off the Eutelsat F2 communication satellite, recently took place at the library's document supply centre at Boston Spa, West Yorkshire.

According to Mr Andrew Braid, head of services development at the centre, the aim is to bring the cost of the system down to below £15,000.

The system should be economic for anyone needing upwards of 10,000 document transmissions a year, and the projected cost is about 75p for an A4 sheet.

Timeshare marketing: 2

Developers pledge
to end harassment

At a press conference held by the Timeshare Developers Group to welcome the Government's initiative last week, questioners reported harassment by young people working for their companies in Spain and Portugal who had almost pulled people off the streets to visit their resorts.

"If I get a complaint of that sort," Mr Frank Chapman, managing director of Barratt Multi-Ownership and Hotels, said, "I fire the person immediately, right or wrong. It may be tough, but it is the only way to stop it."

The group represents six leading developers who claim to cater for about 35 per cent of British timeshare owners, as well as the two exchange organizations.

Mr David Holford, managing director of Wimpey Homes, one of the companies acknowledged that it was that sort of selling that was attracting criticism.

"If a lady in national costume hands you a carnation at the airport with an invitation to see a development, or comes round a restaurant with the same offer, that is quite acceptable. Persistent young men and women in jeans on the streets and beaches are not. We are all determined to stop harassment," he said.

Mr Chapman has stopped the use of "persuaders" for any of Barratt's resorts. Although he has had few complaints, he says that the practice is unacceptable. He is unrepentant, however, about trying to persuade customers to buy when they first visit a resort. "About 98 per cent of timeshares are bought on the first visit, and if we said 'don't buy now, go away and think about it' we might lose half the sales. We try to sell on the first day, and as long as there is an escape clause that is all right."

Between 75,000 and 100,000 people visit Barratt resorts each year and they each are given a present. About 80 per cent receive one worth £30 to £35, while the remaining 20 per cent could get something much more valuable, a diamond or a car, Mr Chapman said. One man won a car and did not buy a timeshare, he recalled.

In the second of two articles, Christopher Warren, Property Correspondent, describes the response of the timeshare developers to the Government's warnings and their efforts to polish their image and protect the customer.

The cost of those premiums in 1986 was £1.5 million. While the Department of Trade and Industry advisory leaflet says to beware gifts or prizes, the Timeshare Developers Group guarantees that all inducements are genuine.

The group has drawn up a code of practice which promises legally verified contracts and a minimum five-day period in which buyers can cancel. It is also working to stop the selling excesses.

The two other organizations which represent the industry are the British Property Timeshare Association and the European Holiday Timeshare Association. The BPTA says it condemns sales practices which involve harassment and it, too, has a code of ethics which includes a five-day cooling off period.

The EHTA offers arbitration in the case of disputes, a compensation fund and a 10-day cooling off period.

The EHTA is having talks with the BPTA with a view to bringing them closer. If that happens, the Timeshare Developers Group - made up of Barratt, Wimpey, Kenning Atlantic, European Ferries, Langdale and McInerney, RCI and Interval International - may join them.

Moves are under way to curb selling excesses. In Portugal, developers and local authorities have drawn up a voluntary code aimed at restricting the numbers of timeshare sellers on the streets, and a similar agreement has been reached on Malta.

The nuisance may not be totally eradicated but the timeshare industry knows that it must make its methods more acceptable and it is determined to do so. Continued

Sun 'misleading' over
school book on gays

The Sun was entitled to report criticism of a picture story book about a girl, her father and his male lover, but some of its treatment was exaggerated and misleading, the Press Council said today.

The council upheld a complaint that its report and headlines wrongly and misleadingly stated that a vile book was available in London schools, and the editor failed to correct these misrepresentations.

The report, by Shan Lancaster, said a shocking school book, titled *Jenny Lives with Eric and Martin*, showing a girl in bed with her homosexual father and his naked lover had outraged parents and teachers. The book, aimed at pupils aged six to eight, was being made available by education officials to junior schools.

According to the report, some head teachers had already banned the book. The report said it was being issued through the Inner London Education Authority (ILEA) and stocked by the Islington Teachers Centre in Islington, north London.

Mr David Northmore, of Regina Road, Finsbury Park, London, complained to the editor that the headline was misleading because the book was not vile and no copies were held in schools; only in teachers' centres.

He pointed to a statement by Mr William Stables, education officer and chief executive of ILEA, that ILEA did not consider the book to be suitable for general use in primary schools and that it should therefore not be available to pupils.

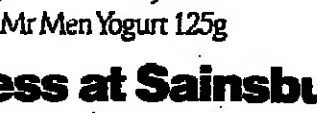
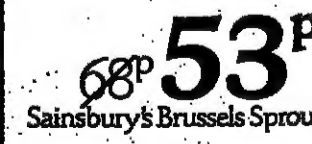
Miss Lancaster said she had tried three times to get a comment from ILEA but it refused to speak to her because it had a policy of not speaking to "wapping" newspapers.

The Press Council considered other reports of an intervention by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

Mr Baker's private secretary, Mr Robert Smith, noted the ILEA policy that it was willing to lend the book to schools on request and it might be made available to individual pupils in exceptional circumstances.

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Civilian toll of Gulf War

Tehran claims 68 children killed in Iraqi air raid on city

Tehran (Reuters) — Tehran Radio yesterday claimed 68 schoolgirls were killed and 150 injured in an air raid on Mianeh, in west Iran, one of six cities reported under attack from Iraqi warplanes yesterday.

Iran has reported at least 2,000 civilians killed and thousands more injured in Iraqi air raids since January 9.

Iraq yesterday reported fierce fighting on the southern warfront, where Iran launched an offensive early last month. An Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi jets attacked targets in the central city of Esfahan and a power station at Rezaieh, in north-west Iran.

He said an Iranian F5 Phantom jet was shot down over the northern Iraqi city of Arbil yesterday as it tried to approach a residential area.

The Iraqi President, Mr Saddam Hussein, said on Sunday night his troops had "broken the back" of the offensive near Basra.

The Iraqi Defence Minister, General Adnan Khairallah, said recent battles around the city had left at least 80,000 Iraqis dead and as many as 300,000 wounded.

"We have slaughtered the invaders in hours, not days, and if the Tehran leaders are true to themselves, let them have the courage to tell their people the truth," he said.

Iraq started to raid Iranian towns and cities after Iran launched its latest ground thrust, saying it was retaliating for air, missile and artillery attacks on its cities.

Iraq has reported hundreds of civilian casualties in the

attacks, while Iran puts its civilian losses at more than 2,000 killed and 7,000 wounded.

● BAGHDAD: Iraqi warplanes yesterday raided a power station and oil storage tanks at Rezaieh in north-west Iran, the Iraqi News Agency (Ina) said, adding that Iran had bombed residential areas in north-east Iraq (AFP reports).

Ina said Iraqi jets raided Shiraz in south-west Iran and Isfahan in the central region on Sunday evening.

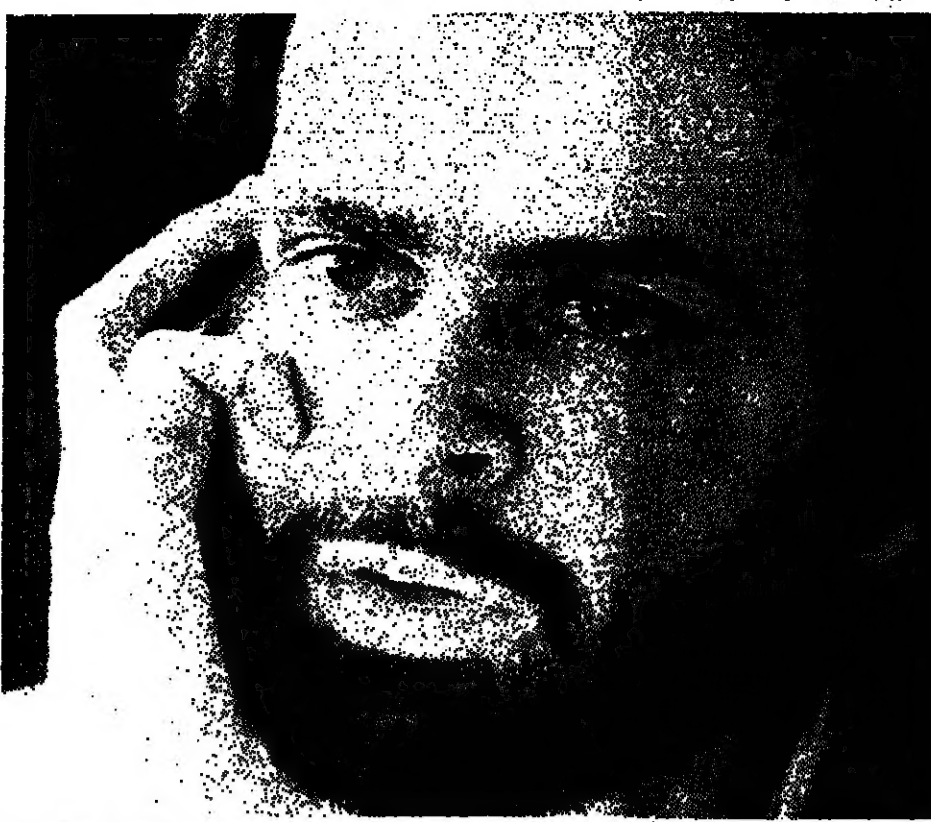
Baghdad said Iraqi aircraft raided seven Iranian towns on Sunday, two of them twice, in retaliation for Iran's ground-to-ground missile attack against Baghdad on Saturday, the seventh this year.

Baghdad said on Saturday that it had launched 129 raids against selected targets in 28 Iranian cities since Iran began its Khabala 5 offensive.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (Ina) quoted an unnamed military official who said Iraq was congratulating itself on imaginary victories against Iran.

The Iraqi Defence Minister, General Adnan Khairallah, on Sunday claimed 80,000 Iranian soldiers had been killed and 70,000 wounded since Iran launched its offensive on January 8.

The official said the Iraqi chief-of-staff must be having hallucinations, which he said were intended to boost the morale of an army which had suffered a heavy defeat during operations in Iran's Khabala 5 offensive against the southern Iraqi flank.



Mr Seib, the American journalist held in Tehran amid mystery over charges of spying.

US demands that Iran free journalist 'on spy charge'

By Our Foreign Staff

The United States State Department has demanded the release of Gerald Seib, the correspondent of *The Wall Street Journal* arrested in Iran apparently on charges of spying for Israel.

A spokesman said that he "should be released immediately and allowed to depart forthwith."

Mr Seib, aged 30, who was arrested on Saturday, was among 50 foreign correspondents invited by the Iranian Government to visit the scene of last month's offensive on the southern front of the Gulf war.

One Iranian source said yesterday that he had asked awkward questions about pro-American members of the Tehran Government.

Fellow journalists on the

trip said that he had also asked the Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, during a press conference last week why he thought other countries in the region were not really Muslim countries.

The Hojatoleslam had denied that he held that opinion, though he said that some of Iran's neighbours did not fully respect Islamic principles.

Mr Seib took part in the press conference after visiting the scene of the Khabala 5 offensive around Basra at government invitation. The journalists were given visas in record time.

His editor, Mr Norman Pearlstine, has denied Iranian claims that he was travelling on a false passport. Mr Seib,

his correspondent based in Cairo since January 1985, had gone to Iran via Frankfurt on a valid US passport.

He described him as a highly respected member of the press whose detention could not be justified.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency (Ina) said that the arrested journalist had been charged with spying for Israel, but did not mention Mr Seib by name.

The White House said yesterday that Iran had made a mistake in arresting him, and expressed hope that he would be released.

The State Department has asked the Swiss Government, which handles US interests in Iran, to look into the detention.

Official fired for knowing too much

From Michael Binyon
Washington

Admiral John Poindexter, the former US National Security Adviser, engineered the dismissal of a senior Pentagon official last year after he came close to uncovering the Administration's secret arms dealings with Iran, a Senate report suggested yesterday.

The report, prepared for Republican members of the Senate Labour and Human Resources Committee, says Mr Michael Pillsbury, the former NSC assistant undersecretary, was dismissed on because of an apparent misuse of a lie detector. His dismissal followed an allegation that he had leaked secret information to the press on the provision of US arms to Afghan rebels.

Mr Pillsbury is now a foreign policy adviser to four senators, including Senator Orrin Hatch, the senior Republican on the committee. The report says it can not be proved that Admiral Poindexter and Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, his former assistant on the NSC, deliberately had Mr Pillsbury dismissed because both men have refused to testify.

But it adds: "It would appear natural that Poindexter and North would fear the security consequences that might ensue had Pillsbury stumbled on to the arrangement of the Iranian arms sale/Contra diversion, which he was apparently very close to uncovering."

Admiral Poindexter is said to have "hand-picked" the person who administered the lie-detector test to Mr Pillsbury, which he failed. The report calls the testing procedure dubious. Mr Pillsbury was never allowed to check the accuracy of the statements he allegedly made after the examination claimed he had confessed.

Mr Pillsbury, who had detailed knowledge of secret paramilitary operations throughout the world, has subsequently passed two lie detector tests. He had no comment yesterday on the report.

The Senate's special committee investigating the Iran affair has yet to decide whether to subpoena the notes which President Reagan made on the Iran arms deal.



Admiral Poindexter: Accusation of improper practice.

WORLD SUMMARY

US-French split delays Nato plan

Brussels — Disagreement between France and the US is holding up a Nato proposal for talks with the Warsaw Pact about reducing conventional forces in Europe (Frederick Bonnard writes). Last year Nato foreign ministers said that they were ready to open such negotiations for a new mandate for talks "covering Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals".

Differences between Nato countries over the form of the talks were said to be resolved, with the US favouring direct talks between Nato and the Warsaw Pact. France wanted all countries to speak individually within a 35-nation conference, and a compromise of pact-to-pact talks under a 35-nation umbrella has now run into difficulties.

"The problem is that the Warsaw Pact can speak with one voice — that of the Soviet Union," one diplomat said, "while the Alliance speaks with many."

Etchings see the light

Madrid (Reuters) — Five Picasso etchings stolen from a Madrid museum were yesterday returned by a priest, who got them from a youth whose confession he was hearing.

Father Luis Martin Vigil, a writer on young people's problems, said he could not reveal the youth's name because he could not divulge the secrets of the confessional. "He did not look like a criminal... When he trusted the secrecy of confession and gave me the paintings he looked happy, like a man who lifts a weight off his conscience."

The etchings, bought in 1982 for \$7,500 (about £5,000), were stolen in December from the Museum of Contemporary Art. The museum director, Señor Aurelio Torremate, said they were undamaged.

Teachers on strike

Athens — English language teachers at the British Council in Athens and Salonika staged demonstrations yesterday to support two colleagues dismissed in December in a long-running pay dispute (A Correspondent writes).

The two instructors in Salonika, Ms Julia Tanner and Mr Luke Prodromou, were dismissed after a series of work stoppages last year to press demands for better salaries and partial payment in sterling.

Dissident comforts

Jakarta — Indonesia's most prominent jailed dissident, retired General H R Dharsono, has been moved from his cell and is living in a small whitewashed bungalow in the compound of Jakarta's Cipinang Jail, friends who visited him last weekend said (Our Correspondent writes).

They said Mr Dharsono, aged 60, can watch television, listen to radio, read newspapers and make telephone calls on the jail's pay phone.

Chess win for Briton

Nigel Short, the British chess prodigy, has won first prize in the Strong International Tournament at Wijk aan Zee in Holland. Mr Short, aged 21, from Bolton, scored 9½ points from 13 games, equal with the Soviet defender Victor Korchnoi (now Switzerland) (Our Chess Correspondent writes).

However, Mr Short defeated Mr Korchnoi in their decisive individual game and emerged from the whole tournament without losing a single game. Both of these grandmasters out-distanced an extremely strong field.

Blast kills seaman

Rouen (Reuters) — One man died and 10 were severely hurt in an explosion yesterday in the engine room of a British tanker off the Normandy coast, French maritime officials said.

The injured members of the 21-strong crew were taken to hospital by helicopter from the Ot Garth, a 31,000-tonne tanker owned by the Cardiff-based Craig shipping company. The cause of the blast was not immediately known.

New idea to save Pisa

Rome (Reuters) — A new project to prevent Pisa's leaning tower from falling over has been tentatively approved by the Ministry of Public Works. Drawn up by Italian engineers, it involves building a huge concrete ring around the foundations to stop further inclination. The work would take several years and involve building a steel structure half way up the tower to steady it while digging the foundations.

US rights attack on Cuba

Geneva (Reuters) — The United States said it would make Cuba its main target at the annual six-week session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission which opened yesterday.

Mr Leonid Evmenov, of the Soviet Republic of Byelorussia, was elected chairman and asked delegates to turn away from the "narrow, slippery and dangerous road of propaganda and political confrontation" in their debates.

He called for "concrete and businesslike co-operation" in finding solutions to the complex issue of human rights in various parts of the world.

The US gave notice it would call on the 43-nation commission.

Mr Donald Lowitz, for two years the US ambassador to the 40-nation UN Conference on Disarmament, died on Sunday of a heart attack, the American mission announced yesterday (AP reports from Geneva). He was 57.

sion to single out the Communist Government of President Castro for special consideration.

Mr E Robert Wallach, the US ambassador, said: "From the beginning, that regime has put thousands of people in jail and subjected them to all the abuses known to be used by totalitarian regimes."

The US delegation will also draw attention to alleged human rights violations in the Soviet Union, Cambodia and Vietnam.

Delegates from several West European countries said that they regretted Washington's decision to launch an attack on Cuba and thought the move could cause friction with its allies.

Mr Wallach said his delegation would present evidence of human rights violations by Cuba.

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Contrasting faces of Gorbachov's Russia

Sakharov invited to attend Moscow nuclear forum

From Christopher Walker
Moscow

The official rehabilitation of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist and Nobel Peace Prize winner, has accelerated dramatically with the announcement that he has been officially invited to take part in an international conference being organized here later this month by the Soviet authorities.

The conference, grandiosely entitled "For a nuclear-free world, for mankind's survival," will be attended by over 700 delegates from 80 countries, including Britain, and will conclude with a meeting in the Kremlin with Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, who will use the occasion to outline Soviet policy on arms control.

Yesterday, the mastermind behind the unique international forum, Dr Yevgeni Velikhov, vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and a leading opponent of the US "Star Wars" programme, told a press conference called by the Foreign Ministry to unveil the project, that Dr Sakharov had been invited and would give his answer later this week. "I believe that he will attend," Dr Velikhov said.

The decision to invite a man who less than two months ago was still banished

indefinitely to Gorky, was seen as a reflection of the Kremlin's satisfaction at the Western reaction to Dr Sakharov's release. Like the recall, the invitation is understood to have been sanctioned personally by Mr Gorbachov.

Dr Sakharov, aged 65, has already returned to work in his old office in the Institute of Physics at the Academy of Sciences, has had the telephone re-connected in the flat from which he was exiled in 1980, and has been left free to grant outspoken interviews with a steady stream of Western newsmen.

His invitation to the Moscow symposium, which will take place from February 14 to 16, was described in diplomatic circles here as confirmation that Mr Gorbachov and other members of the Soviet hierarchy are hoping to secure his open support for some of the main policies on arms control.

Those invited to take part in the symposium from the West include a number of leading businessmen, scientists, doctors and churchmen, as well as prominent figures from the arts world. All those who accept will have their flights to and from Moscow and their hotel accommodation paid for by the Soviet Government.

A number of senior Western

diplomats here are highly sceptical about the intentions behind the conference, which they see as a further development of Mr Gorbachov's diplomatic "charm offensive", designed to convince world public opinion that he, rather than President Reagan, is more dedicated to the cause of nuclear disarmament.

"We see it very much in line with previous, less elaborate, attempts to seize the centre of the world stage and to try and secure international backing for the Soviet stand in the

Mr Yuri Tarnopolsky, a refusenik, has arrived in Vienna, ending an 11-year battle to leave the Soviet Union, the Jewish Agency for Israel said in Vienna yesterday. It said Mr Tarnopolsky, a 50-year-old chemist, flew in from Moscow on Sunday with his wife, Olga, and daughter, Irina, aged 15 (AP reports).

various arms negotiations which are now taking place, and those which may take place in the future," one diplomat told *The Times*.

"We expect, among other things, that the symposium will provide a focal point for criticism of the Strategic Defence Initiative and strong backing for Moscow's call for

an immediate ban on all nuclear testing," he added.

Yesterday, Dr Velikhov and other members of the Soviet organizing committee, including Mr Vladimir Karpov, the head of the influential Soviet Writers' Union, accused certain Western governments, notably the Reagan Administration, of trying to persuade eminent citizens in their respective countries who had received invitations to Moscow not to take them up.

Dr Velikhov singled out the US State Department and the Department of Energy for particular criticism, and said that, because of Western pressure, the final list of delegates might be lop-sided towards those sympathetic towards the Soviet point of view.

Mr Karpov refused to give the names of prominent figures in the Western arts world who had already accepted, claiming that pressure might be put on them to stand down if advance publicity was given to their plans.

Among those who had accepted, he told *The Times*, were a group of 20 scientists from Britain.

He added that more British scientists, "including Nobel prize-winners," might add their names to the list before the symposium gets under way.



Mr Edmund Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, left, greeting Herr Oskar Fischer, his East German counterpart, on arrival in East Berlin yesterday for an official visit during which he was due to meet the East German Communist Party leader, Herr Erich Honecker.

UN body accused of failing refugees

By Andrew McEwen
Diplomatic Correspondent

A confidential report claiming that Ethiopian refugees in Djibouti have lost all confidence in the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) is to be considered today by the British Refugee Council.

The report, prepared by Western aid workers, suggests that UNHCR has turned a blind eye to attempts by the Djibouti Government to coerce refugees to return to Ethiopia.

A letter from refugees to commission workers in Djibouti, threatening mass suicide if they are forced to return, is attached to the report. It is not yet known whether suicides have begun, but the report confirms the death of at least six people by suffocation while being repatriated on trains.

The sponsors, who have asked not to be named, hope the report will lead to a shake-up of what they see as complacent attitudes by UNHCR staff in Djibouti.

Mr Jim Lester, MP for Broxtowe and chairman of the British Refugee Council's Africa committee, will chair today's meeting.

The UNHCR has maintained that the repatriation scheme is voluntary. On this assurance the British Government has continued to give aid to commission projects in Ethiopia's eastern regions.

Two parliamentary committees have said that greater efforts should be made to establish whether the refugees are being returned against their will.

The report says: "It appears that it is the deliberate policy of both UNHCR and the Government of Djibouti to keep refugees ignorant of their current status and entitlement to protection in Djibouti. There has been a total breakdown of confidence in the UNHCR on the part of the refugees, who perceive it to be a lack of the Government of Djibouti."

● ADDIS ABABA: The most senior relief official in Ethiopia yesterday said his country was seeking 400,000 tons of food relief for 2.5 million people this year. Some Western experts, however, said the estimate was too low and as many as five million people risked starvation (AP reports).

Opposition fires first shots in South Africa campaign

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

The first shots in the South African election campaign were fired yesterday in the House of Assembly, the white chamber, by Mr Colin Eglin, the leader of the Opposition, who called on the Government to resign and to make way for one committed to real reform.

Mr Eglin was introducing the motion of no-confidence which traditionally opens the annual parliamentary session. The session is not expected to last beyond the end of February, after which MPs will return to their constituencies to prepare for the May 6 general election.

The date of the election, which is restricted to the white chamber of Parliament, was announced by President Botha on Friday. It is expected to be one of the bitterest contests since the ruling National Party (NP) came to power in 1948.

Mr Eglin claimed that there was growing support for the policies of his Progressive Federal Party (PFP), even among traditional NP voters, which could be turned into a mighty tide that will sweep this jaded and incompetent government from office.

The Government no longer had the courage either to enforce apartheid or to abolish it, he said. "You have served your purpose. Now move out of the way and let South Africa move ahead," he declared.

"Regrettably, at this time when the future of South Africa is balanced on a knife edge, we are saddled with an incompetent, wasteful, bullying government whose policies have failed and whose ability to lead this country back to stability and harmony are utterly discredited."

"The state of emergency, with its police powers, its

abrogation of the rule of law, its assault on civil liberties, its muzzling of the press, its denial of information to the public, its restrictions, its banings, its gag-without-trial, is proof that the National Party, after 39 years in office, is incapable of governing this country by democratic means.

Mr Eglin's trenchant attack reflected the belief in the PFP, which holds only 27 of the 178 seats in the House of Assembly (compared to the NP's 126), that it has a fair chance of boosting its representation to some 40 seats in alliance with the small New Republic Party (NRP).

● Mob murder: A mob stoned a black constable to death and set his body alight early yesterday morning in the black township of Guguletu, a few miles from the centre of Cape Town.

Father's campaign for son in Siberian camp

From Ian Murray
Jerusalem

Dr Vladimir Magarik has a new picture of his son, Alexei, in the family album he proudly carries with him. It is a self-portrait, a simple line drawing of a close-cropped young man with big lips, nose and ears, dated December 12 of last year.

Along with the drawing is the copy of a letter sent from P.O. Box 16/8 UH 16/B, Omsk, in the Soviet Union, which is the address of the Siberian prison camp where Alexei has been since last October. It is an anonymous letter which had to be smuggled out to Alexei's wife, Natasha, in Moscow and on to his father in Israel.

It is a stark and desperate letter, which matches the stark and desperate face in the

drawing. "The administration does not consider us human beings. Beatings with a stick are common," it says. "They beat the inmates with both clubs and their feet."

It is apparently a prison where guards are trained for

● Beatings with a stick are common ●

Siberian labour camps. The letter tells how the trainees "help the inmates out of their cells with clubs and whips... No selection is made and the sick get the same number of beatings..."

"If it is possible, help us... We are young but in one or two years they make us invalids."

Alexei is 28 and the youngest of the 15 designated as

"prisoners of Zion" currently held in Soviet camps. He was sentenced to three years' hard labour last June after being found guilty of possessing marijuana. His father is sure the drug was planted on him because he had been one of Moscow's most successful Hebrew teachers, and had been trying to emigrate to Israel since 1983.

The Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre in Jerusalem has found increasingly that "refuseniks" (Jews unable to obtain exit visas) are being imprisoned for criminal rather than political offences. "Suddenly it's a fashion for Russian Jews to become hooligans," Mr Yuri Stern, the Centre's spokesman, told *The Times*. Common criminals get harsher treatment and it is more difficult for them to win freedom.

Dr Magarik has virtually abandoned his work as a mathematician to campaign for his son's release. He lobbied the Reykjavik summit and last week was in Vienna asking embarrassing questions about his son's treatment

● Russian Jews become hooligans ●

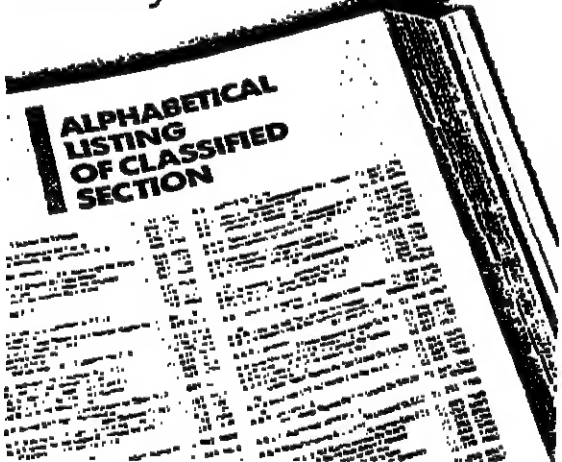
at a Soviet press conference called to talk about human rights.

"If I don't campaign for him he will be maimed," Dr Magarik said. "And he is so gifted." The picture album shows his son playing the cello and guitar, skiing and playing with his own baby son. He is also a published poet with a powerful use of words.

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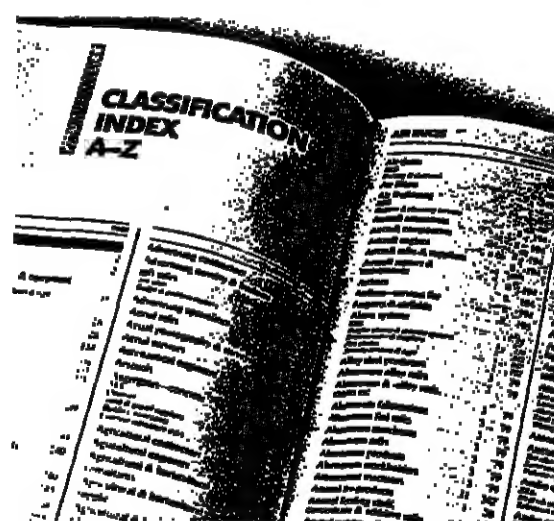


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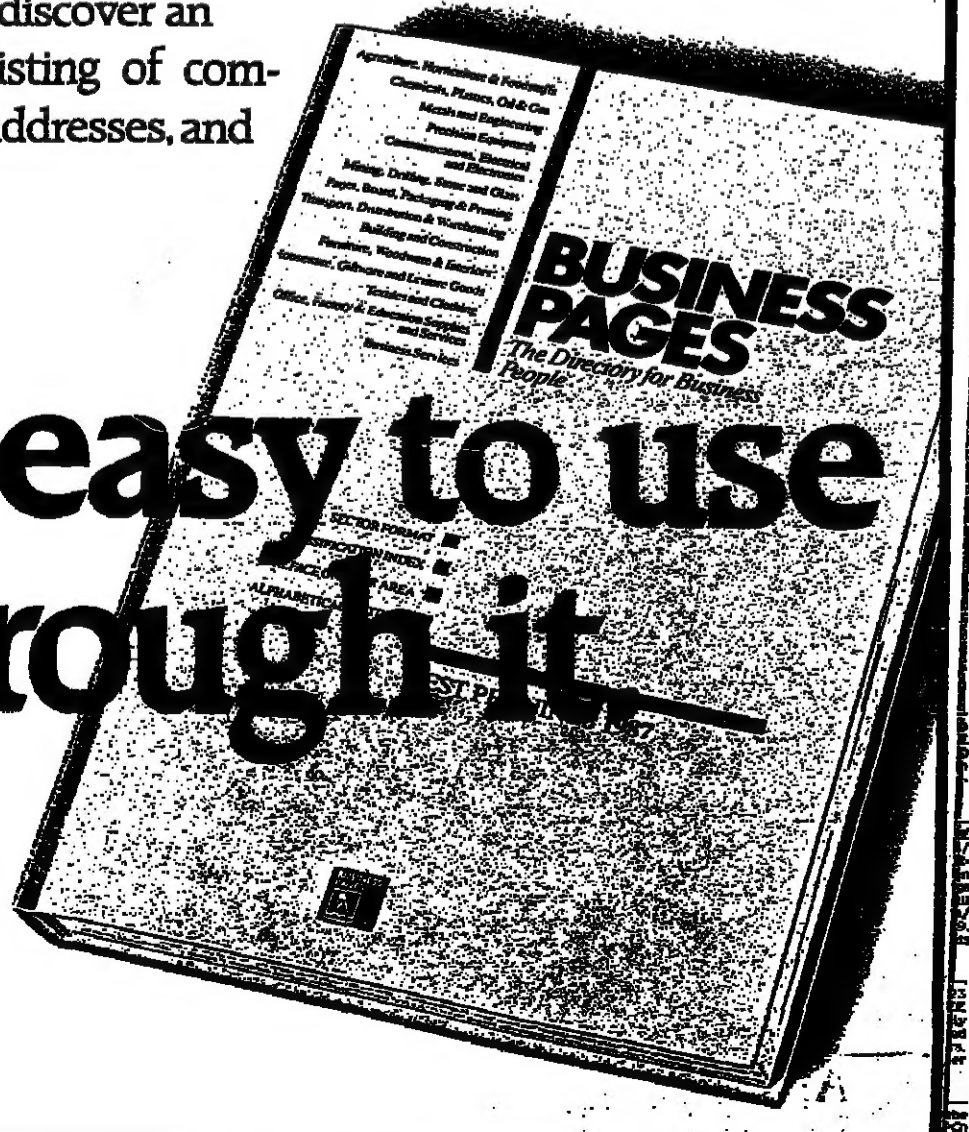
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Business Pages. So easy to use you can tear through it.

Shot ambassador defies drugs mafia with call for unrelenting pursuit

From Richard Bassett, Vienna



Señor Parejo: Defiance after flight from hospital

Yesterday, however, Señor Parejo was flown from his West German hospital to Vienna to open the conference which he had been expected to chair before the assassination attempt.

Defoliant plan for Pakistan poppies

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

A member of the Pakistan Parliament alleged yesterday that the Government plans to use a defoliant chemical, reportedly used by the Americans in Vietnam, to exterminate poppy cultivation in Pakistan's North-west Frontier Province.

Haji Abdul Rahim Mirad Khel, a member of the Upper House, seeking to move an adjournment motion to discuss the plan to destroy illegal poppy cultivation by aerial spraying, said that the spray would poison the environment and contaminate food crops. Consumption, he said, could result in deformed babies.

Haji Mirad Khel's claim was refuted by Mr Aslam Khatib, the Interior Minister, who admitted knowledge of the plan, but said that medical experts had certified

that no harm to human life was expected.

Government efforts during the past few years to curb poppy-growing in the area, which borders Afghanistan and is inhabited by more than 2.5 million Afghan refugees, are said to have met stiff resistance from the people, who find poppy cultivation, refining and marketing a most rewarding occupation.

The US Administration, which is particularly interested in preventing poppy cultivation in Pakistan, has assistance worth several million dollars to poppy-growers to encourage them to switch to other crops or to give up.

Although the inducement at first brought the desired result, latest reports indicate that the acreage under poppy

cultivation has recently increased several times.

Those engaged in the business say that the cash compensation meant for those who gave up poppy cultivation was largely misappropriated by officials.

Meanwhile, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy yesterday called on the Government to respond positively to what it described as recent positive steps taken by Moscow and Kabul to resolve the Afghanistan problem.

Mr Abdul Wali Khan, leader of the Awami National Party, who with Miss Benazir Bhutto of the Pakistan People's Party is among the main opposition leaders in the movement, said that the US was pressing Pakistan to delay settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

Indians flee from frontier build-up

From Our Correspondent Delhi

Thousands of Indian families were reported yesterday to be fleeing from villages along the border with Pakistan in fear of a confrontation between the Indian and Pakistani armies.

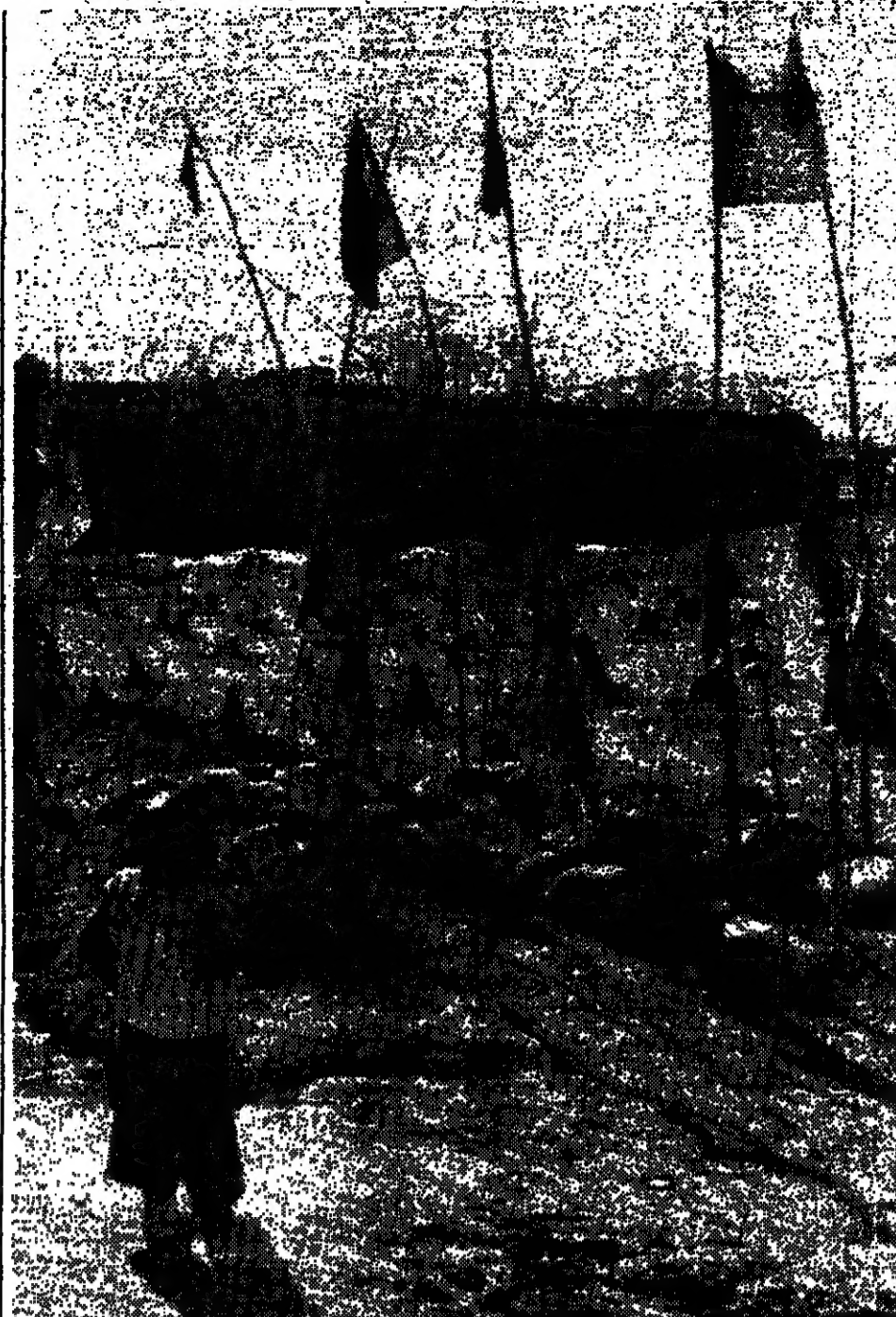
Mr Farooq Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir state, called the situation quite serious, and estimated that as many as 30,000 people had left the south-western Pargwal district alone. He said the state Government was spending 100 million rupees (£5.4 million) to set up relief camps for the refugees.

Journalists in the area said that some of the villages were being evacuated by the Indian Army. What began as a trickle turned into a flood, one reporter said, after Pakistani troops fired shells across the border at the weekend.

In Delhi, Indian and Pakistani delegations failed in a third day of talks yesterday to agree on a plan to reverse the military build-up.

Mr Gopalaswami Parthasarthy, spokesman for the Indian Foreign Ministry, told a press conference that the delegations had agreed to resume talks today. He declined to give details of the discussions or to say what was holding up an agreement. Indian newspapers have reported that the impasse was over a withdrawal timetable.

Tension began to increase on January 23, when India said it was reinforcing troops in Punjab state to counter an "unusual" build-up of Pakistani troops. Pakistan said it was holding routine exercises, but later strengthened its border units in response to the Indian move.



A small boy passing "Martyrs' Hill" in Kabul, where Afghan victims of the eight-year civil war between the Government and its Soviet supporters and guerrillas are buried.

Security forces set up road-blocks in the city yesterday to hunt down the attackers who set off a car bomb close to the Indian Embassy at the weekend, killing at least four people

(Reuters reports from Kabul). There was speculation that the embassy may not have been the true target; it is close to the Interior Ministry building.

Dr Najib, the Afghan leader, said yesterday that the bombing had clearly been intended to disrupt the government's reconciliation policy to try to end the civil war.

Police contain Melilla protest

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Spanish police supported by paramilitary Civil Guards flown in from Seville quickly put down demonstrations yesterday in Melilla, Spain's increasingly troubled enclave in north Africa, which is claimed by Morocco, as unrest continued for the third day.

Sending in more police was Madrid's response to a weekend of violence and fierce street fighting between young Muslims and the police which left more than 70 injured and 40 detained, including several leaders of Melilla's Muslim community.

The demonstrators were prevented yesterday from stopping 30 of the detainees appearing before a magistrate to answer charges involving the weekend riots.

Government sources yesterday justified the police reinforcements by saying that this would happen to "any Spanish city" with a public order problem.

Señor Francisco Fernández Ordóñez, Spain's Foreign Minister, denied that the Socialist Government was refusing to face up to the significance of the crisis in the enclave, which last flared in November. He repeated Madrid's argument that Melilla has been Spanish since the late 15th century, before Morocco existed.

The latest Muslim unrest comes only a week after Madrid refused to consider a suggestion by King Hassan of Morocco to set up a joint commission to consider the future of Melilla and Ceuta, the other Spanish enclave, which is opposite Gibraltar.

The suggestion was put to Señor José Barrionuevo, the Interior Minister, who had promised that the problem would not be discussed during his visit to Rabat.

Underlying the repeated disturbances is the Interior Ministry's aliens law of 1985, which initially ignored the peculiar problem of the two enclaves. Muslim populations, often long-time residents, but without official papers.

Many Muslims fear that the law is being used to undermine their status. They point to slowness in processing their applications for Spanish citizenship, even after Madrid amended the law. Only 829 of more than 7,200 applications from Melilla's Muslims last year were approved.

Señor Manuel Céspedes, the Madrid Government's chief representative, is a former police officer who was in charge of the Prime Minister's security until selected for the job last autumn, apparently largely because he was born in the enclave.

But the local Muslim community has always viewed him with suspicion.



Señor Fernández Ordóñez: Defended Spanish position.

NSW voters take independent line

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

Neither Australia's Federal Labor Government nor the Liberal Party can glean much joy from the New South Wales state by-election results at the weekend.

Voters showed that they were dissatisfied with both the Government and the opposition, giving independent candidates votes from both sides. Labor retained the seats of Heathcote and Bankstown, but polled about 20 per cent fewer primary votes. The opposition also dropped primary votes.

In Bankstown, which covers part of the federal electorate of Blandford held by Mr Paul Keating, the federal Treasurer, Labor dropped 20 per cent of the primary vote, while in Heathcote it dropped 18 per cent. The opposition lost about 12 per cent and 2 per cent respectively.

The poll waters were muddied by large numbers of independent and smaller party candidates. In Heathcote there were 16 candidates and in Bankstown 13.

Although Labor greeted the result with some relief at the federal level, it was a hollow victory for the state branch of the party as both seats were considered among the safest in the state. A loss of between 18 and 20 per cent in primary votes does not auger well for

Mr Barrie Unsworth, the new NSW Premier.

In Bankstown the campaign took on a federal complexion, with the opposition urging voters to give "Keating a beating". The Treasurer has been the target of much criticism over his introduction of a fringe-benefits tax. On Sunday, however, he was delighted with the result. "I could not be more happy with the by-elections," he said.

Yesterday the federal heads of both major parties presented widely differing interpretations of the results. Mr Tony Eggleton, for the Liberals, said that the results were a blow to Labor, while Mr Bob McMullan, for Labor, said they showed that electors were interested in policies and not in attacks on personalities, such as that on Mr Keating.

Mr McMullan said that only one federal implication from the by-elections concerned him. "Neither of the major parties can ignore the consistent pattern of people being prepared to vote for minor parties in by-elections."

Mr Eggleton said he was heartened by the fact that close to 20 per cent of the electorate had expressed dissatisfaction with the Labour Party. "And remember, we are talking about seats in the Labor heartland."

Women graduates claim places

Fight to preserve male haven

From Charles Bremner, New York

Far removed from the roar of Fifth Avenue outside their lofty windows, the men of New York's best-known upper-crust club are quietly plotting a last-ditch stand.

At stake for the venerable University Club is its right to keep women out of its 121-year-old sanctuary.

But the affair has exposed to the vulgar gaze a bitter dispute among the normally discreet members, made up mainly of Ivy League alumni. The president, Mr John Grant, who favoured lady entrants, resigned and a few dozen other members followed.

A hard core of diehards, under siege from the Human Rights Commission in New York, has just managed to shake off an attempt by a section of its 4,000 members to allow admission of "qualified" females.

Mr Bruce Sargent, the new president and a 1960s Columbia Law School graduate, is now said by inside sources to be working on a plan to circumvent city legislation by having the club redefined as "distinctly private".

One youngish supporter of the anti-women resistance said: "The men feel that they want to have a place to go to escape from their wives and girlfriends. They don't want these hanging around here. If the fellows want to get together for some cards it's not

the same if a woman's trying to play."

Some members approaching middle age, children of the 1960s, are appalled at the strength of anti-women feeling among young Reaganite conservatives in the establishment. But an important motive seems to be a fear of females clustering up the club's first-rate sports facilities, which include squash courts and a

● The men... want to escape from their wives and girlfriends ●

pool where members swim in the nude.

"It's just old fashioned prejudice," Dr Marcella Maxwell, head of the Human Rights Commission, said. "These men feel that they want to have a place of their own, and women should have their own place in the world." A typical complaint came from Miss Dorella Ramsey, a Harvard and Yale graduate who now directs the San Francisco Bar Association. She said that a guard barred her from entering the New York club's restricted space while she was meeting a client there. "There's no question that private clubs act to the detriment of my career," she said. "Women are allowed to enter the ladies' sitting room, where

one day last week a few wives and friends of members could be found in quiet conversation while a pianist provided gentle background music and a fire crackled in the main hall outside.

Judge Harold Tyler, a pro-woman activist who resigned from the committee, said that trying to conform to rules on strictly private clubs would turn the University into something else: "I don't see how in the world is 1987 when you call yourself the University Club, when so many graduates are women, you think you can morally or practically get away with this."

This week the city plans to issue subpoenas for records of corporations who own the club or reimburse employees who do.

While some women may jump at the idea of rubbing shoulders with the distinguished lawyers, corporate executives and other men of the University, they might find the exercise less than savoury.

A recently-leaked circular to the committee has had the unpleasant task of telling some of the men that they smell.

"There have been a couple of cases of members refraining from using the running machine due to a stout aroma emanating from somebody else's exercise clothes," the committee said in a plea for clean clothes in the exercise room.

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سكنا عن الاموال

Peaceful plebiscite on Philippines constitution

Overwhelming support for Aquino as early results are announced

As polling stations closed in the Philippines plebiscite last night the country rejoiced in the most peaceful voting for 15 years.

Although only a tiny fraction of the votes had been counted, it was clear that President Aquino's new constitution was going to be approved overwhelmingly, a strong signal of support for her Government. A conclusive indication of the results is not expected until 48 hours after polls close, and full results are not expected until the weekend from the country's 7,100 scattered islands.

Under the former President Marcos any sort of electoral exercise was marked by fraud, violence and vote-buying. His successor, Mrs Aquino, said the polls closed that voting had been clean, honest, orderly and exceptionally strong.

Filipinos have not experienced anything like it in their recent history. Mr Marcos denounced the exercise as fraud even before the polls opened. It was clear from early morning that the turn-out was going to be heavy, already a good sign for the Government.

In some areas north of Manila 50 per cent of voters had cast their ballots by lunchtime. Predictions for the overall turn-out run as high as 90 per cent.

There were incidents in outlying islands. In Albay province armed men closed the polls early in the morning, frightening away voters and officials of the Commission on Elections. There were incidents of harassment, at least one of them by Marcos loyal-

ists trying to persuade voters to stay away from the polls.

In the most serious incident, in South Cotabato, a critical area because of the influence of the communist New Peoples' Army, three insurgents were killed when 300 NPA soldiers raided a military camp. Another NPA squad attacked soldiers escorting ballot boxes being moved by election officials, and in Lango ballot boxes were smashed.

But over all the lack of communist attempts to disrupt the polling encouraged the chief government nego-

tiator with the Communists, Mr Teofisto Guingona, to say: "It's a signal that the majority of the Communists are for giving the constitution process a chance". In Samar, a small town north of Manila where the insurgency movement was born, Communists were out in the weeks before polling urging the populace to vote "yes".

A Samar driver, Mr Ramon de Castro, said: "I think it's honest and the votes will be counted fairly. The voters are flocking in voluntarily this time. Last time they were led into the precincts by promises of money and other favours by political groups which did not usually come through."

Many young people who

had never bothered to vote in Mr Marcos's corrupt elections were voting for the first time. For one Manila housewife of 32 it was the first time she had ever voted.

WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration watched the results of voting yesterday with deep satisfaction, believing that the outcome would strengthen substantially Mrs Aquino's position and provide the basis for political stability (Christopher Thomas writes).

As the results came in, more details emerged of the fortune that former President Marcos took when he left the country. He had 70 pairs of jewelled cufflinks, including one pair valued at \$149,575 (\$98,400). Louis Vuitton and Gucci suitcases carried 75 watches worth nearly \$90,000.

A brown alligator bag contained diamond, sapphire and emerald jewellery and three tiaras valued at more than \$135,000. The most expensive tiara, valued at \$38,266, was encrusted with pearls and diamonds. The same bag also contained a "diamond-studded hair comb" valued at \$44,410.

Additionally, he carried neat packets of Philippine pesos worth more than \$1 million stacked in attaché-cases and wooden crates, together with religious sculptures and handbags.

The value of the trove was assessed by US Customs officials after Mr Marcos arrived in Hawaii. The list comes from a Customs manifest obtained by the Philippine commission investigating Mr Marcos, and was obtained by



President Aquino casting her vote in her home province of Tarlac, north of Manila. The Orange County Register in California from Mr Ramon Alcaraz, a former Philippine Navy commodore who now lives in Orange. In another development, two US human rights groups which have been highly critical of President Reagan yesterday applauded his role in ending authoritarian governments in the Philippines and in Haiti. They said that US pressure had led to the release of "all political prisoners in Poland and of the best known political prisoners in the Soviet Union". But the Watch Committee and the International Com-

China limits scale of criticism to party membership

From Robert Gries, Peking

China's campaign against "bourgeois liberalization" has become more circumspect in the past few days, indicating that moderates in the Chinese Communist Party may have regained control of the party propaganda apparatus.

Yesterday, the People's Daily, official mouthpiece of the party, and other national newspapers carried a front-page commentary saying that the campaign would be "strictly limited" to the 44 million members of the party.

"The current struggle against bourgeois liberalization is strictly limited to within the party, and is being carried out mainly in the area of political ideology," the commentary said.

"It (the campaign) cannot be connected to economic reform policy, rural reform policy, scientific and technical research, exploration of literary and artistic styles and techniques, or people's daily lives."

The party, Government, military, city and official work units would be responsible for carrying out the campaign. It said specifically that intellectuals outside the party and the new "free-speech" policy which the party adopted last year would not be affected by the campaign.

The commentary, which will be picked up by other publications throughout the country if past practice holds true, echoed a speech last Thursday in the Great Hall of the People by Mr Zhao Ziyang, China's Prime Minister and acting General-Secretary of the party.

In that speech Mr Zhao emphasized that the campaign would continue. But he also said that China's economic reforms, begun in 1978 under the auspices of Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's senior leader, would proceed as originally planned.

Moreover, he said: "In carrying out education in opposing bourgeois liberalization, no 'leftist' mistakes will be repeated, or will be permitted."

The phrase "leftist mistakes" has commonly been used to refer to the Cultural Revolution which took place in China between 1965 and 1976.

For the past month, the Chinese media has been dominated by revolutionary slogans and diatribes against

Poor service is slowing China's growing tourist industry, *The China Daily* said yesterday (Reuter reports from Peking). It said that 1.5 million people visited China last year, 7.8 per cent more than in 1985, but that the rise in that year had been 21 per cent. The 1986 total included about 470,000 Japanese, only 1.4 per cent more than in 1985.

"Poor service in the country's tourist industry accounted for the slackening off in the number of visitors," the newspaper reported.

Western liberal thought. Intellectuals and writers had been thought to be particular targets. The first reports of a possible softening of that line came from pro-Peking Chinese newspapers in Hong Kong.

In the last few days China's newspapers and broadcasting stations have carried very little news about the campaign, which is thought to have been a reaction against widespread student demonstrations that took place in December and early January.

More space in various national newspapers has in fact been devoted to the build-up of China's Navy and to economic development plans for the new year.

Farm staff 'shot dead by troops'

Colombo - The chief executive of a prawn farm in eastern Sri Lanka said yesterday that 22 of his employees had been killed by security forces last week and another 12 are missing (Vijitha Yapa writes).

Mr Victor Santiapillai, chief executive of Serendib Sea Food (Exports), said that the security forces had opened fire because a landmine had been exploded near by. The farm is a project organized with British, American and West German collaboration, and Mr Santiapillai said that a claim for compensation would be made under a British-Sri Lankan investment protection treaty.

There are no detailed reports yet from Batticaloa, in eastern Sri Lanka, where the guerrilla group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, allege that security forces killed up to 200 people last Wednesday.

Karachi unrest

Karachi (Reuters) - Police opened fire on bomb-throwing demonstrators demanding the release of Arafat Shahid, a jailed Member of Parliament. At least two people were hurt.

Call to arms

Stockholm (Reuters) - The Swedish Army is advertising to promote the benefits of its compulsory month-long military refresher training courses, which many men try to dodge.

War of words

Budapest (AP) - Hungary has authorized the formation of a new writers' association in an apparent attempt to deprive the official Writers' Union of legitimacy because of an ideological dispute with its leadership.

Drivers fume

Berlin (Reuters) - Police in smog-bound West Berlin issued hundreds of traffic tickets to motorists who ignored a new ban on private cars without exhaust-cleaning catalytic converters.

Punjab clash

Delhi (Reuters) - Police fired into the air and used tear gas to disperse Hindus and Sikhs throwing stones at each other in Phagwara, a Punjab town where suspected Sikh extremists killed a Hindu priest.

Bus tragedy

Belgrade (Reuters) - Some 25 people were killed and many more injured when a bus loaded with children returning from winter holidays collided with a tractor in eastern Yugoslavia.

Sudan claim

Nairobi (AFP) - The rebel Sudan People's Liberation Movement accused the Sudanese Government of Mr Sadig el-Mahdi of being behind moves by five southern Sudanese political parties to form an 11-man interim council to govern the region.

US ends cut-price NZ arms supplies

From Richard Long, Wellington

New Zealand was told by Washington yesterday that it would not renew a military arrangement allowing New Zealand to buy military equipment at the wholesale rates available to the US military establishment.

The announcement of understanding on logistical support will lapse when it comes up for renegotiation in June, the American Embassy in Wellington told Mr Frank O'Flynn, the New Zealand Defence Minister.

In a brief statement, the embassy said that Washington had decided to "renew our renegotiate" the under-

standing. It regretted having to take such action, but said that it was the only alternative in view of New Zealand's policy of denying normal access to US ships and aircraft.

It said that New Zealand would be offered the customers' rights on foreign military sales, normally accorded to "friendly non-allied nations."

Mr O'Flynn said that the decision would not make much difference to Wellington, and added: "There is no pressure which will force us to accept nuclear weapons in New Zealand."

Defence experts, however, describe the decision as another serious defence blow for New Zealand. One said that it treated New Zealand rather like Bangladesh, rather than

as a full ally like Britain or Australia. The move follows Washington's decision in 1985 to cancel defence exchange agreements with New Zealand and to curb the flow of intelligence material after Wellington imposed a ban on the entry of all nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered ships.

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, had no immediate comment on the memorandum decision. After a Cabinet meeting earlier, however, he said that the Government would approve its anti-nuclear legislation formally this year, making the ban on nuclear ships and aircraft.

Wellington's policy has concerned London as well as Washington, and is expected to be raised again by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, when he visits New Zealand in April.

Britain has said that the ban effectively prevents ships of the Royal Navy from visiting New Zealand ports for the first time since Captain Cook charted the country's shores in 1769.

The American understanding allowed New Zealand defence forces to buy equipment, spares and supplies at rates open to the US defence purchasing machine. It also guaranteed priority supply in times of emergency. The incoming New Zealand Labour Government was warned by its defence officials in 1984 of the danger that its anti-nuclear policies might cause just such a result.

Ministry of Defence briefing papers, released under the Official Information Act, expressed concern over the prospect of losing the understanding. "This would lead in turn to a deterioration in the readiness and capability of the New Zealand armed services and/or a substantial increase in the costs of re-equipment and maintenance."

Thailand buys Chinese tanks at cheap rates

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Thailand will take delivery in the next two months of 30 T 69 army tanks, which China is supplying at low, friendship prices, according to well-informed military sources.

The tanks, a modified version of the Soviet T 59, are the first large-scale military equipment deal between the countries, save a gift last year of 14 130 mm artillery pieces from Peking to Bangkok.

The Chinese Army, engaged in a big drive to sell weapons around the world, hopes Thailand will buy more of the tanks to replace ageing American equipment bought at the end of the Vietnam War. Western defence observers say Chinese military leaders have become "enthusiastic" salesmen, as the People's Army is now able to retain the hard currency earned by foreign sales.

Independent experts describe the Chinese T 69 as a basic-but-adequate medium tank, to which Thailand will probably add sophisticated extras, such as US communications and fire-control systems.

The Thai Army is also looking at European and US armoured vehicles and is said to be most interested in America's Stingray and M 48 tanks. Thai military officials, however, believe Chinese tanks may be more than 50 per cent cheaper than US tanks. Moreover, China is prepared to accept payment in agricultural products.

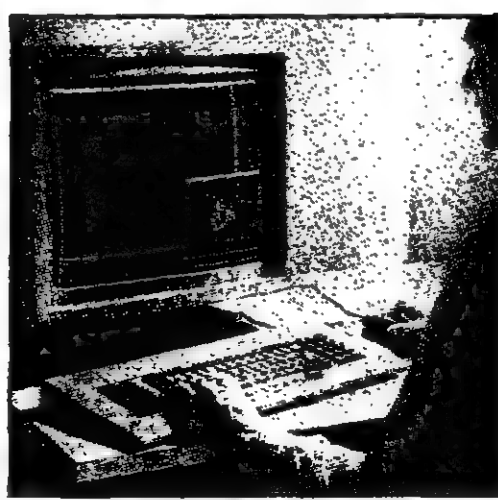
The Thais may be emphasizing their interest in Chinese equipment in the hope of getting better prices from the Americans, particularly after recent cuts in US military aid effectively raised the cost of modernizing their forces.

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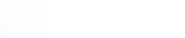
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SPECTRUM

How to take the polls apart

What percentage of the vote do the Tories need to retain their majority? Robin Oakley explains what the opinion poll swings really mean in terms of seats in the next Parliament

Until the election we are going to be bombarded with opinion polls telling us the state of the parties in terms of their share of the national vote. But what do those figures tell us about the number of seats each party will win? What share of the vote means the return of a Labour government? What percentages give us a third term of Mrs Thatcher? What set of figures results in a hung Parliament?

The table published here, calculated by Market & Opinion Research International (MORI), answers those questions. In doing so it destroys some myths and raises some fascinating questions.

Down the left hand side is Labour's share of the vote. Across the top is the Conservative share. The table assumes that "Others", principally the nationalists, take 2 per cent of the vote, plus the 17 Ulster seats, and that the remainder goes to the SDP/Liberal Alliance. It is based on figures for Great Britain, excluding Ulster. With that knowledge, you can take any opinion poll figure and read off what that is likely to mean in terms of seats if repeated at a general election.

Suppose we take the average of the seven January polls conducted by MORI, NOP, Marplan (twice), Gallup and Harris (twice). The arithmetic average works out at Conservatives 40 per cent, Labour 37 per cent and Alliance 20 per cent.

To win an overall majority, a party needs 326 of the 650 seats in the Commons. On these figures the Tories, with 321 seats, would lose their overall majority by a margin of five seats. Labour would have 288 MPs, the Alliance 18 and the others, including the 17 Ulster MPs, would have 23. So for all the current confidence in the Conservative camp, Mrs Thatcher is nothing like home and dry yet. If that were the election result, then more than 70 sitting Tory MPs would lose their seats.

In all this we are assuming, of course, a uniform swing across the country. In practice, the effect of local issues, the quality of individual candidates, the efficiency of some local parties in getting out the postal vote, and other factors, will cause individual seats to buck the trend. But these should balance themselves out across the country.



Much of the confusion in interpreting the opinion polls (which are meant to be measurements of the current political temperature and not predictions of the future) derives from paying too much attention to support for a single party without relating it to the performance of others.

Take the commonly expressed opinion that a party needs to reach only 40 per cent of the vote to be sure of forming a government. If Labour wins 40 per cent of the vote and the Tories get 38 per cent, there is no Labour majority. Nor is there if the Tories retain 37 per cent. At 36 per cent to the Tories, Labour sneaks a two-seat majority. But not until the Tory vote is driven down to 32 per cent does Labour obtain the 20-seat margin which could see it safely through a Parliament.

Labour's average share of the vote in 21 opinion polls since October is 37.6 per cent. The magnitude of Mr Kinnoch's task in attempting to win his way to Downing Street is therefore clear to see from the MORI table.

To win an election with 38 per cent of the vote Labour would have to force the Conservatives down to 32 per

Labour overall majority

CONSERVATIVE %

HUNG PARLIAMENT

LABOUR %

Conservative overall majority

OTHERS - 2% ALLIANCE - remainder

Source: MCR

cent and even then they would have just a three-seat majority. In the monthly polls since the last election MORI has only measured the Conservatives as low as 32 per cent on three occasions - the last time was five months ago.

The Conservatives, who have averaged 39.8 per cent over those 21 polls, can win with 40 per cent if Labour is driven down to 35 per cent. At 39 per cent they have to push Labour down to 34 per cent for a two-seat victory. But they only gain another two seats then by squeezing Labour down to 33 per cent, two more by squeezing them down to 32 per cent, and one more by squeezing them down to 31 per cent, as the Alliance begins to pick up.

For the two major parties the area outside the jagged lines (Labour to the left, the Tories to the right) is the Promised Land, where they can hope to form a government.

The real lesson of the chart

is the large area enclosed within the two jagged lines. That represents the No Man's Land of a hung Parliament with no party in an overall majority. Most of the poll figures in recent months would leave us in that No Man's Land.

The table can be used to test out a number of possible outcomes. Suppose we take the recent average of Conservatives 40, Labour 38, Alliance 20 and Others two. What if the Alliance recovery is boosted by their Barbican rally yesterday and they put on 3 per cent at the expense of the Tories?

That would leave the Conservatives with 295 seats, Labour with 307, the Alliance with 23 and Others, including the Ulstermen, with 25. It would give us the hung Parliament which the Alliance seeks, but a hung Parliament in which, theoretically, Labour could govern without needing to do a deal with the Alliance at all, provided it could come to terms with 20 of the others elected.

The Alliance attack is now switching in the hope of destroying Labour's credentials as the best hope of "getting Thatcher out". So what if the Tory vote comes

down 1 per cent to 39 per cent and the Alliance gains 2 per cent at Labour's expense, pushing them down to 36 per cent? That would put the Tories on 317 seats, nine short of an overall majority. Labour would have 286, the Alliance 23 and others 24. At that point Mrs Thatcher would either have to do a deal with the Alliance or with the Ulster Unionists. What price then the Anglo-Irish Agreement?

At what point would either Labour or the Conservatives have to seek Alliance support to form a governing majority? If the Tories slipped to 36 per cent and Labour to 35 there would be the intriguing "balanced Parliament" of which the Alliance dreams: 295 Conservatives and 296 Labour MPs. The 25 "Others" would not be enough to put either of them in government. Only the 34 Alliance MPs who would also be there could do that.

It may look a long way off. But to achieve that position

the Alliance only needs to repeat its performance in 1983, and that of the Liberals in 1979, in putting up its vote by a third during the actual election campaign.

Another intriguing projection from the table is what happens if the three major party groupings each attract around 33 per cent of the vote. It is no wonder that the Alliance is campaigning above all else for electoral reform when you see that even equal shares of the vote would give the Alliance just 71 seats, while Labour would get 291 and the Conservatives 263.

All in all, a good long look at the accompanying table tells us three things about the next election. The first is that Labour's chances of an outright win are slim, and its chances of doing so depend as much as anything upon a resurgence of the Alliance vote. The second is that the chances of a hung Parliament remain relatively high. And the third is that, for all the recent Tory jubilation, Mrs Thatcher has to open up a much bigger gap on her rivals before it is going to be worth talking seriously about a May or June election.

TOMORROW

Observations: Who'll win the crucial by-election in Greenwich? The Times guide to the constituency

Opinion polls measure current temperatures, they are not meant to predict the future'

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Mercury rising with the strike

How Britain's other phone service stands to gain from the BT engineers' dispute

The ill wind currently blowing through British Telecom's empire is far more than a dispute over pay. The "young turks" within the company know the battle with the National Communications Union over new working practices must be won if it is to maintain its dominance.

BT's seemingly hard-line insistence that ingrained union practices must go can be traced back to the government decision five years ago to grant a licence for "an alternative telecommunications operator".

Quite simply, Britain was to become the first country outside North America to allow telephone competition. Since then, Mercury Communications, a wholly owned subsidiary of Cable & Wireless, has been pressing home the advantages of installing state-of-the-art technology without the encumbrances of a "custom and practice" workforce and old, inherited machinery.

Mercury's critics - and there are many - claim it is nothing short of a "cream-skimming operation" and the Labour party has pledged to take Mercury back into "social ownership" if it wins the next election. But as Mercury was never nationalized, and is not built on the back of hijacked BT assets, the real retaliatory measure by Labour could be to revoke its licence. Mercury kept its invest-

ment nerve after its original partners pulled out when projected costs soared past £30 million and Cable & Wireless indicated the gross investment might eventually reach £1 billion. However, Mercury's managing director, Gordon Owen, estimates that, by then, revenue should be £2 billion.

The thrust of Mercury's strategy is that it can offer a better, wider-ranging and cheaper service than BT. It has two different services - Mercury 2100, aimed at larger businesses, and the 2200 system for smaller businesses and home users.

Mercury claims that the 2100 will be 20 per cent cheaper than British Telecom on trunk calls, with greater savings on local calls. There are no savings on local calls with the 2200 system, but Mercury estimates that trunk calls should be around 15 per cent cheaper.

In the City of London, 2100 users - and there are already more than 1,000 of them - are connected to the system by fibre optic cable laid into their buildings. Outside the capital, where cable connections are either impossible or too expensive, a dish aerial points towards the nearest Mercury network.

It is a challenge which BT will not ignore - which is why the strike by its normally moderate engineers could develop into bitterness. The giant in the ring cannot afford to be complacent of its position in a British telecommunications market that could soon be worth £20 billion.

Tim Jones

Englishmen in New

FASHION

Smartened up in the high street

HARRODS

Brian Walsh of Harrods believes that "Retailing is theatre. The presentation of the merchandise is as important as the selection." The new chief executive of the House of Fraser shares with his chairman, Mohamed Al-Fayed, the aim of making Harrods the best store in the world. Plucked from Down Under by the Al-Fayed brothers, Brian Walsh, 50, has come back to his native England with a formidable reputation. His magical touch transformed both the prestige and the profits of the David Jones store in Sydney.

Walsh admits frankly that he wants to make Harrods "more of a place where you come to shop, and less to visit, like Buckingham Palace or the Tower of London."

Physically he wants to give the Dowager Duchess of Belgrave a facelift: to open up enclosing walls; to change the lights and to let the departments flow into each other. He has already broken down the rigid departmental empires of buyers.

"I am disappointed with the shops in London," he says. "They don't make the stores pleasurable. I am critical, too, of the visual merchandising in England. In fact I think England is a disgrace in its department stores. They are dirty and I am surprised that the public don't rise up and demand that they are properly managed."

Brian Walsh's style of management is, like his smile, open and friendly. He believes in personal contact with the shop floor, aided by technological links. The desk-top computers, which he installed as soon as he arrived, read out current sales. "Knowledge is power," says Mr Walsh, claiming that the major problem of the department store is having too little stock.

Walsh has started to tackle not the physical layout of his store, but the fashion, by bringing in Clare Stubbs from Harvey Nichols. "Fashion is the most important part of our business," he says. "It is what makes it succeed or fail and where there is the greatest growth. But I am just as interested in bringing fashion into china and glass or bed linen."

The store has traditionally stocked all the merchandise fit to sell rather than goods with a Harrods handwriting.



HARRODS (above): White cotton drill zip-up jacket, £38; slim straight skirt, £27; blue and white striped cotton leotard, £48 all by Jasper Cooran. Orange wooden earrings and beads by Eric Beamon from Harrods Jewellery department.

DEBENHAMS (right): Lace collar blouse, £22.99; navy blue and white v-neck sweater, £22.99; navy blue and white polka-dot sun-ray pleated skirt, £27.99. Silver and gold twisted hoop earrings available from a selection at Debenhams Jewellery department.

Photograph: TONY MCGEE. Hair: Debbie Horgan for Daniel Gavin. Make-up: Daniel Sandler

"I don't believe that you can teach people taste, or that it is a store's job to do it," he says. "I believe we should sell uncompromising quality and that means telling buyers never to try to shave £5 off a price, but to tell the supplier to put that £5 into the shirt."

Harrods' reputation as the top people's store reflects the English class system, which Brian Walsh cannot comprehend after 32 years in Australia. "I love 'em all," he says. "But I don't understand class and that's the truth. I want to sell nice things to nice people. When they tell me about the B1 and B2s I don't know what the heck they are talking about. I ask them where you put an escort girl who has got more disposable income than a doctor. Income is what I'm looking at."

FASHION EDITOR'S COMMENT

Harrods and the House of Fraser are both high profile, articulate and aware of the changing social patterns which have broken down the traditional class-based categories of consumer and the rigid departmental divides.

At the plate glass heart of it all is the belief that our entire society is trading up, and that quality will be the key note of successful retailing in the 1990s. This is a concept that comes from the United States, where the emphasis on bringing the customer the best is already apparent.

The catalyst for quality in New York has been the Ralph Lauren store on Upper Madison Avenue which, nine months after its opening, still excites strong passions. Filled with elegant merchandise in an Old English country house setting, it is, according

to your point of view, a temple of style and taste for all Americans to aspire to, or a cynical image-making exercise to promote Ralph Lauren's empire.

Love it or loathe it, the Ralph Lauren/Polo shop has set a pattern for up-market shopping which exudes a tangible feeling of luxury and glamour.

The idea that the ultimate consumer experience should be more than a bare cash transaction between buyer and seller is already accepted in America. The Trump Tower with its walkways, flowers and cafe is a glamorous place to visit. The same concept, at a more popular level, flows through the foot-taps of Brent Cross or is found in pedestrian shopping centres across Britain.

The problem for the British stores is to bring the sense of occasion and a

pleasurable shopping experience to existing and often old-fashioned department store buildings - which have to keep trading meanwhile.

The innovations so far - and this I consider a criticism - are almost entirely architectural. The giant atrium, cut like an artery through Debenhams of Oxford Street, is filled with merchandise that does not yet live up to the new environment - rather as though a middle-aged lady had gone to the best cosmetic surgeon but kept her old wardrobe.

Fashion merchandise today is increasingly specialized and targeted for career dressing, weekend wear, youth, sports and so on. The successful store has both to refine its large, unwieldy departments and to present itself as an homogeneous unit with a distinctive style and philosophy.

Suzi Menkes

DEBENHAMS

Ralph Halpern's dream is about to be unveiled at Debenhams in Oxford Street. Next month, Burton's group chairman will officially open the five floors of 60 foot escalators under a vast translucent glass dome.

The central well, sliced out of bouillabaisse pink marble, reflects myriad spotlights twinkling like a night sky around the atrium - created for Debenhams by Rodney Fitch, designer of Heathrow's new Terminal 4, in just seven months.

Getting the store to live up to its fabulous new architecture is taking a little longer. Halpern's idea is to group different areas of merchandise in individual boutiques round the atrium and its walkways. Each will be presented with a background vista and props to target a particular customer. These "focus" departments with specialist merchandise are the diametric opposite of the rambling rails of indeterminate clothes that make stores look like vast stock-rooms.

"Identifying and defining the needs of new and growing sections of consumers and their specialist shopping requirements, is the way to sell," says Sir Ralph, drawing for me three interlaced circles - two large and one small. These explain how he categorizes the modern shopper into the few with little spending power, the majority of relatively affluent customers aspiring to join the ultimate circle of design and quality. Sir Ralph has a mission to encourage everyone to want the best, and the Debenhams store, with its upwardly-mobile escalators, embodies his aims.

Burton's design studio director, Jeannette Todd, has the task of expressing the same feeling with the merchandise. She is aiming to up-grade goods throughout the 67 Debenhams stores.

"Our customers go from children to 70-years-olds. Morally a department store has to serve the whole community," she says. "You can't just do one style or colour palette, but you can offer many more colour options and better acrylic sweaters. We have to get the balance between the department store clutter and creating an environment like the Ralph Lauren store where everything is perfect."



DICKINS & JONES: Black and white puppy-tooth check double-breasted jacket, £188; mid-calf slim skirt, £82; both by Nicole Farhi. White silk shirt, £24 by OutSet. Silver earrings £59 by Georgiana Scott, striped gloves, from a selection at Dickins and Jones.

Photograph: CHRIS EDWICK. Hair and make-up: Mark at Mark Nicholas. 2 Bathurst Street, W2

DICKINS & JONES

When Paul Taylor watched the green and gold window blinds unroll intact after 40 years, he felt that they symbolized what he is trying to do with his store. The managing director of Dickins & Jones is determined to give back to the Regent Street store the sleek grandeur of its 1920s heritage.

The Dickins rejuvenation has started beautifully - by installing a glamorous cosmetic area in the main entrance hall where a tail-coated musician can be found strumming on a white piano among the powders and paints.

For Paul Taylor the restoration of the store seems painfully slow, although the pillared fabric hall on the ground floor is already trading. Both that and the peach marble cosmetic department were completed while the store was still operational.

The aim of the New York architects Hambrecht Terrell has been to emphasize Dickins & Jones' new image as a fashion specialist store. A younger customer is being lured down the newly-installed escalator to the lower ground floor, which is boldly checked in black and white tiles and has graphic shop-fittings and displays. It contains a men's department, the Gallery Club of young designer clothes, a hi-tech coffee bar and a restaurant - all designed to cater for the young. The general effect is bright, fresh, modern and a world away from the stuffy image of the traditional store. The transformation will continue on the upper fashion floors, which have been smartened-up but not yet radically restructured.

The overall concept is to bring to the store a feeling of luxury and glamour, and an enjoyable shopping experience while keeping a selection of mid-price clothes. These are currently divided up by designer labels, rather than into

PEOPLE

Male order

The revenge of tailoring on casual wear, a penchant for blanket checks and tartans, high-waisted trousers and high-outlined jackets were the themes of the French Menswear Show, SEHM, Daniel Hechter backed Harris tweed, country colours and the look of the young Duke of Windsor while Ted Lapidus focused on Prince of Wales checks.

The duffel is the coat for the next winter season. Yves St Laurent made it in bold blanket check and Lucien Focail made it long and strong. Balmain and Dior both played with colour for their strictly-tailored lines, putting a chalk stripe of pastel on sober suits. Pierre Cardin focused up his jackets, cutting them with side vents like an over-shirt.

● The fur collar is the latest fashion touch for the man's overcoat. Jean Paul Gaultier went wild about fur, mixing fake leopard and astrakhan. The sheep was chic at Claude Montana, whose shearing jackets were long and belted. Cerruti's evening style included a dressing gown wrap coat piped with black satin and a black evening waistcoat.

● Jackets are getting shorter, sharper and more colourful. Montana's mascot boleros were cropped at the breastbone over high-waist trousers or worn curved in at the waist and made as suits in olive, jade and coral.

● The collar was rounded off by Thierry Mugler, whose curly jackets in hot porter green and bordeaux had no lapels and stand-up collar.

Shapes to suit

Checking out the English Menswear Designer Collections in London last week

English menswear designers are going wild in the country for autumn. The designer show which was the main feature of a three-day exhibition in London last week portrayed the English country gent at his most eccentric.

The city suit does appear, but in the case of Ally Capellino's brown worsted wool jacket, the shape is caricatured by eccentric tailoring. Jacket shoulders are wide and slope backwards, the lapels are smaller and cut high and the shirts are in tiny, old-fashioned checks rather than city stripes.

The peacock male strutted out in English Eccentric's crewel-embroidered Nehru jackets and Stephen King's loud, boxy suits in contrasting panels of spots and stripes. The emphasis has turned away from the outrageous or startling towards tailoring with quality fabrics and clever cutting.

Nigel Cabourn's collection of rugged outdoor clothes brought functional fashion to the catwalk. Oil cloth and hopsack drape comfortably with fine Italian shirting and Harris tweed. The great outdoors of the 1940s inspired Artwork's collection of creamy ski sweaters and tapered trousers with ankle cuffs. The obscurely named Duffer of St George company mixed Gatsby with Seville Row and came up with a boldly checked Norfolk jacket teamed with a fine silk cravat.

● French Connection showed for men, women and children last week. The models ran down the catwalk in muted shades of pastel blue and beige



Light green Harris tweed Norfolk jacket, white shirt and dark tie by Ally Capellino

for spring. The key to the collection is in the layering: children appeared as scaled-down versions of the adults and when they had shirt-tails flying over rolled-up trousers several sizes too large. Everyone had an oversized jacket and when the girls wore short skirts they also wore long white socks to mimic the children.

In her new role as trainee fashion editor on Vogue, David Bailey's wife Catherine Dyer was the glossiest scribbler to witness this parade.

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THE TIMES DIARY

Coming unstuck

Her Majesty does not let her profile appear on every stamp design. The Post Office comes up with. At a slide-show laid on for the Society of Friends of the National Postal Museum, the Post Office's design adviser, Barry Robinson, revealed that the submission of special issues to the palace is far from a formality. Indeed, I understand, the Queen has been known to demand a design is rejected. Yesterday the Post Office told me: "On one or two occasions, Her Majesty has made comments which we have, of course, been pleased to take account of. It would not be appropriate for us to quote details." I have it on good authority, however, that one stamp to incur royal displeasure was a special Christmas issue a couple of years back.

Overheard in a Chiswick jeweller's shop assistant to customer examining a collection of crucifix pendants: "Are you looking for a plain one or one with a little man on it?"

Maternal guilt

Unable to get their hands on Sam Nujoma, the Namibian founder of Swapo, the South African security forces have, I hear, taken to harassing his octogenarian mother Helvi. Namibia's assistant Lutheran bishop, Matti Amadihlia, says members of a police anti-insurgency unit called at her village home in northern Namibia and threatened to kill her. Showing a hitherto unimagined meanness, they demanded to know of the terrified woman why she had given birth to a man who was maiming and killing their colleagues. Now the bishop has arranged to keep an eye on his elderly parishioner, to deter them from pursuing their philosophical investigation.

King sighs

The executive lounge at John F. Kennedy Airport put up a special guest the other day. Grounded by snowstorms, the British Airways chairman, Lord King, spent the night stretched across a two-seater settee alongside other delayed Concorde passengers. After a night of what I understand was less than blissful slumber, he eventually arrived in London too late for his planned appearance on *Wogan*. To add insult to backache, the BBC gave his spot to Virgin Atlantic boss Richard Branson.

Church brass

Good news for us thin-lipped Calvinists. For the first time since the Royal Army Chaplains' Department was established in 1920, a non-Anglican has been appointed chaplain-general. Though there are only 18 Church of Scotland padres in the army, compared with 103 from the Church of England, the job has gone to a Presbyterian, James Harkness's denomination was neither an assistance nor hindrance to his appointment, says the Chaplains' Department. Nevertheless, it means that the job of maintaining military links with the Archbishop of Canterbury — strained enough post-Falklands — will now devolve to an assistant.



Barry Fantoni

Rag time

A geology lecturer at Reading University has become embroiled in an unseemly squabble with the vice-chancellor, Ewan Page, that could have least straight from Malcolm Bradbury's *The History Man*. The row is over Page's demand to read future proofs of the left-wing student union magazine *Spark*, in the wake of a series of outspoken articles it has printed about university staff. Page tells me that the magazine has been "taken over by one party" and is using public funds to promote partisan politics. Now the lecturer, Beverly Halsey, has written in the magazine urging students to fight university "censorship and intimidation". Howard Kirk would have been proud of him.

What-knot

The electorate has decided that the strips of gold dangling from the shirt collars of David Owen and Steel last week were not an exact match for the Alliance's election colour. Indeed, the best Owen could do was a gold necktie streaked appropriately with a blue stripe. Such party as the spectacle inspired that Steel's office received five gold ties through the post yesterday. And none, an assistant tells me, is quite the "prime gold" prescribed by the admen.

PHS

Richard Ford on the bloody background of the McGlinchey assassination

Belfast Born and baptized in a bloody feud, the Irish National Liberation Army is apparently dissolving into much the same way fragmented into murderous factions. One-time "comrades" supposedly engaged in the struggle to drive Britain from Ireland and build a socialist republic are riddling each other with bullets. The latest victim, Mrs Mary McGlinchey, will be buried today.

Twelve years ago it was anger at the official IRA's ceasefire that led to the split that spawned INLA, the most ruthless and unpredictable terrorist organization to emerge during almost 20 years of the troubles. A heady brew of ultra-left-wing rhetoric and terrorist activity quickly erupted into a feud, with every assassination being followed by claim and counter-claim.

At intervals down the years there was bloodshed on the streets of Belfast, Dundalk, Dublin and even Paris as old scores were settled and power struggles resolved. All this reduced INLA's ability to sustain an effective campaign, particularly as its active membership was probably well under 100, including only a handful of proficient gunmen and bombers. In 1986 it was responsible for just one death in the North.

But INLA had assured itself of a place in the history books by planting the booby-trap bomb that killed the Prime Minister's close friend, Airey Neave MP, in 1979. Three years later it again shot to prominence when a 5lb bomb at

INLA: born in a feud, dying in a feud

the Droppin Well Inn at Ballykelly killed 11 soldiers and six civilians. A year later INLA men burst into a church hall in County Armagh and shot dead three worshippers.

Like the Provisional IRA, INLA's ranks had been swollen by recruits during the hunger strikes. But many had little commitment to the republican cause and were susceptible to blandishments from the Royal Ulster Constabulary to become informers. INLA was hard hit by the detention of many activists.

Into the organizational vacuum stepped Dominic McGlinchey, a defector from the Provos — described by police as a psychopath who was wanted for questioning about up to 20 murders. McGlinchey attacked security forces in the North, but increasing anxiety about his own safety led him and his wife to be associated with a number of killings of INLA members before his eventual capture in the republic. After that various would-be leaders emerged, but in the words of one INLA spokesman, "We had more

chiefs of staff than a brothel has customers."

The organization split into four factions, with the most powerful comprising leading figures detained in Belfast on the word of supergrass Harry Kirkpatrick. As operations against security forces became almost non-existent, there was a growth of racketeering, extortion and other crimes by a 15-strong group based in Dundalk and led by John O'Reilly.

According to one theory, three of the factions agreed to disband INLA, and since Christmas gained the crucial support of leading activists released from jail in Belfast when their convictions were quashed. They apparently favour setting up a new Marxist-Republican group to stand alongside the Provisional Sinn Féin and the Provisional IRA and are intent on enforcing the disbandment, either by argument or force of arms.

Their first victims were O'Reilly and Thomas Power, shot dead in a hotel bar two weeks ago. They had resisted the instruction to disband and had hoped to

attract disillusioned Provisionals.

Mrs Mary McGlinchey's death at the weekend remains a matter of confusion. INLA denies involvement, though she was close to the O'Reilly faction. One theory is that the feud is being used as a cover to settle old scores relating to her involvement in the killings of suspected informers during her husband's reign as chief of staff. Another is that killing her ended the remaining influence of her husband.

The security forces are remaining sceptical about the claims being made by rival factions. They suspect a struggle for control of the organization is being led by a man known as Doctor Death, who was freed from jail at Christmas. They believe that if the name INLA disappears, another terrorist group will emerge, whose embryo may be the little-known Irish People's Liberation Organization. It has already killed one police officer and attempted to murder two others.

For the security forces the feuding is a bonus. But any group formed from the 24 INLA terrorists freed at Christmas has the capacity to commit murder and mayhem — though not on the scale of the major republican terrorist group, the Provisional IRA. Its discipline, its greater support within the nationalist community and deeper historical roots have enabled it to sustain a terrorist campaign for nearly 20 years. As a spokesman said in a recent interview: "The IRA is going to go on and on until Britain tires and is exhausted."

Douglas Evans argues that Britain can take a lead in the EEC crisis

An Atlantic trade war in agriculture spilling over into manufactures has once again been averted. The latest General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) — the so-called Uruguay Round — has escaped a painful beginning. Yet agricultural protectionism, a vast superstructure of subsidies, ploughs on like some latter-day Titanic heading for the icefields.

Thanks to the inability of the United States to reduce its deficit and the unwillingness to date of Japan and West Germany to expand their sluggish economies, the Plaza Accord of autumn 1985, designed to reduce the US trade deficit and stabilize exchange rates, has succeeded in driving the dollar down precipitately, at least against the major currencies.

The US is rediscovering what Britain experienced in the 1970s, that competitive devaluation is double-edged. In the case of the dollar, one of the three major currencies, it has much wider ramifications. John Kenneth Galbraith, the American economist, has not been slow to point out the conjunction of monetary instability and protectionist pressures echoing 1929.

There is a real threat to the current growth in world trade. Britain is vitally concerned. A third of Britain's GNP is traded abroad. But can Britain realistically affect the outcome?

At the centre of the current trade and monetary stand-off are the trade balances of the three most powerful non-communist economies. While Japan maintains an annual surplus of \$83 billion (two-thirds of it earned by exports to the US), and West Germany \$56 billion, the US is running a current-account deficit of \$170 billion. The US argues that it has acted as the locomotive economy for worldwide growth in the mid-1980s, so now West Germany and Japan must encourage growth by tax and interest-rate cuts.

But simply allowing the dollar to devalue as a means of prodding the West Germans and Japanese holds great dangers not only for the US but for most western economies. All this adds up to a backcloth of monetary uncertainty. But the agricultural threat and its spectre of protectionism are more particular.

At the moment the US, the EEC and Japan are the principal motors of agricultural protectionism, the US with subsidies worth \$35 billion, the EEC \$25 billion, and Japan \$11 billion. On the face of it the US appears the most culpable. (That is the position adopted by the newly elected President of the European Parliament, Sir Henry Plumb, who recently claimed that US farm subsidies were double those of the EEC.) But is it most culpable?

It is the EEC, largely at French insistence, that has for the past five years resisted US pleas to reconvene the GATT ministerial round, largely to prevent agriculture being discussed. It is during this precise period that the US has introduced its own subsidies as counter-measures to a worldwide programme of Euro-



Reform CAP? No, we must dismantle it

pean export subsidies which have crippled US farm exports and devastated the greatest natural cereal-growing region in the world.

The difficulty of advocating reform of the Common Agricultural Policy is in making reform seem credible. Dr Sicco Mansholt, the former EEC commissioner for agriculture, produced a reform package as far back as 1968 — and is now drafting another. Many people throughout the Community, farmers, taxpayers and consumers, have long since reached the point of believing that the CAP is not worth reforming or remotely likely to be comprehensively reformed. The inescapable conclusion for many is that the solution is to dismantle it. The critical questions are how and over what timescale?

But first there are the hitherto insuperable political hurdles. The most often repeated objection is that if you take away the CAP you dismantle the Community's most developed common policy. True. But if it acts merely in the interests of five million farmers and the agri-business, while harming the interests of 250 million European consumers, might it not be better to abandon it?

France has a greater vested interest in retaining the CAP than any other nation. Not only do farmers make up 20 per cent of the French electorate; they are also well-organized lobbyists, long accustomed to having their requests accommodated. Moreover, France has always seen the CAP as one of the instruments by which France could assert its position at the heart of Europe.

Britain, as a major agricultural importer, has no such interest.

The CAP has never suited Britain's taxpayers and consumers, who have been paying out billions of pounds for no very good purpose. Moreover, British farmers with average real incomes halved since Britain joined the EEC in 1973, with £6 billion worth of farming debt loan at high rates of interest, are not indisputably bound to the CAP, particularly if its replacement is sufficiently appealing. With a comparatively small farming electorate, not likely to vote socialist, the present British government has a special opportunity.

The first step in dismantling the CAP would be therefore something like a four-year timetable of targeted budget reductions where each sector would come under the direct scrutiny of the Budget Council at a very early stage. The role of the commissioner for agriculture would be how best to operate within those reductions. Such a timetable would run in tandem with the talks on agriculture within GATT.

The second step would be that of repatriating agricultural policy to national control. This would mean in the case of Britain and probably most of the others, switching from price support to income support.

Third, and finally, in Britain's case the whole switch to income support for an interim period would give the opportunity for the farming sector's privatization to be promoted for what it was, a positive benefit and widening of opportunity.

In order to break the mould, one of the larger members of the Community has to make the decision to repatriate its agri-

cultural policy whatever the other members do. Both by interest and inclination Britain is best suited to take this step. It might even enlist the support of the four Mediterranean countries, on the ground that much more money might become available to Italy, Greece, Spain and Portugal through the social and regional funds currently totalling a mere \$3 billion.

The bitter truth is that unless such a radical exercise is embarked upon swiftly, the Community could be facing paralysis from bankruptcy by mid-year.

Back in the mid-17th century, in a brief 20-year span, Jean Baptiste Colbert, Louis XIV's economic czar, shaped the French state and foreign policy into a mercantilist mould. Within a very short time aggressive trade policies based on the mercantilist assumption that you can only grow internationally at the expense of others led to the Dutch Wars. By and large the temper of French economic policy has been pre-eminently dirigiste ever since.

A century after Colbert's reign an alternative voice presented itself at the head of French affairs in the person of the great statesman and economist of the Enlightenment, A.R.J. Turgot (1727-81), whose words might be usefully heeded by France's political leaders today:

"Whatever sophisms self-interested businessmen may heap upon each other, the truth is that all branches of commerce should be free, equally free, entirely free; that the policy of some politicians who imagine that they favour national commerce by prohibiting the imports of foreign merchandise is a pure illusion; that this policy results only in making all branches of commerce enemies one to another and in nurturing among nations a germ of hatred and of wars, even the most mild effects of which are a thousand times more costly to the people... than all the paltry profits which may accrue to individuals may happen to be worth. The truth is that in wishing to hurt others we hurt only ourselves."

It is as if Turgot had the CAP particularly in mind.

wander away from the excellence of which they might be capable.

The great adventure story writers, such as Haggard, Buchan, Stevenson, Conan Doyle and P.C. Wren, offered battles and chases in plenty. But the secret of their enduring appeal was more intimate. They had a warmth which the headline-ripping tales quite lack. Even Edgar Wallace and Ian Fleming, whose books translated readily into films, wrote much more than a scenario: their voices were distinct and friendly.

The desire for a story is indeed as basic to mankind as the love of a warm fire and a satisfying meal. By neglecting or despising the art and craft involved, by not applying high standards to the good and bad within all such work, we not only detract from our comfort; we weaken something very close to the heart of the human condition.

Anthony Lejeune

Michael Meadowcroft

The local route to winnability

After the razzmatazz it's batten-down-the-hatches time, folks. The Alliance's Barbican rally last Saturday was fun and, heaven knows, politics needs some fun now and again. But I'm left worrying lest my political allies might tumble into the seductive trap of confusion, presentation for substance. One cannot solve political problems by mechanical means and we need to make sure that Alliance campaigning is rather easier to find than the Barbican Centre.

Whatever they say, politicians are hooked on opinion polls and reach for them with trembling hands. The current divergences between the polls and the framing of questions may make some difference but I cannot recollect such wide divergences between polls taken within days of each other. The danger for politicians is to believe that somehow the public's voting preferences are determined inexorably by the content and quality of political argument.

It is easy to be lulled into this by the inevitable computer prediction of what the poll figure would mean in terms of seats in parliament. Not only does our peculiar system of electoral roulette prevent more than a notional degree of accuracy in a three-party system; it also ignores the very real possibility of individual seats responding to special attention from Alliance workers in ways which greater ties to a class base prevent the Conservative and Labour parties from achieving.

There is no rule that forces the Alliance vote to perform consistently across the country, relative to demography or to national events. But the idea that it does so seems to have slipped insidiously into Alliance consciousness.

The result could be, ironically, that some seats that could once have been winnable at a 15 per cent national rating by dint of local determination may now be thought unwinnable at 25 per cent nationally.

It is obvious, though, that lifting the party's poll rating in a significant number of individual seats must bring an increase in the national rating. This in turn makes electors more receptive to the local appeal.

The long haul that brought us to the Barbican is therefore not an end in itself. Rather it signals a drawing of a line across the internal debates, a gathering of voices, and an indication of what an Alliance government would bring. From now until polling day there has to be a greater emphasis on the collective potential of the Alliance than Liberals usually find comfortable.

The book *The Time Has Come — Partnership for Progress*, hammered out by the two parties together over long months, is in two key parts. The second looks at the policies that will be needed to take us into the 1990s in each key area and as such is a source document for every neighbourhood leaflet and every public meeting and doorstep. The first part, however, is to my mind more important. It sets out the values

that are the basis for the policies. It seeks to provide a framework for the future development of ideas. So, as the Alliance gets its head down to dash for the tape, it has to make two separate appeals in tandem. One is to those who realize that the turn-and-turn-about politics of the forty years since the war have no ideological appeal. For such people the Alliance has to emphasize its underlying values and to paint a vivid picture of the kind of society it is working towards.

The second appeal is directly to the voter. We need to leapfrog the media and to talk directly to the individual in the clubs and the pubs, on the doorstep and at our meetings. To cover enough ground to make a significant impact on the polls requires more activists than we currently have. It would therefore be a gross misjudgement on the part of Alliance leaders to believe we can achieve the second aim without the first. The appeal to get such an attractive if not a dynamic and challenging message, but moderation and balance will not do on their own.

Those in the front line of the Alliance's electoral team have now to pick up the ball and run with it. It is no use standing around waiting for the captains to score. As Roy Jenkins was saying on *Weekend World* on Sunday, in a rather less felicitous analogy, Liberal and SDP candidates have now been sent "over the top" by their generals to garner every possible vote. There is certainly no point hanging around in no man's land hoping that the big guns will clear away.

One reason why local elections and parliamentary byelections produce a significantly higher Alliance vote than shown in national opinion polls is that for a limited period the elector's mind is concentrated on local issues and the campaign homes in on how people will vote on a specific Thursday just a few weeks ahead. This provides evidence for the accuracy of a *Today* poll last week which found that a surprisingly high number of otherwise Conservative and Labour voters would support the Alliance if they thought it could win their particular constituency.

By definition it is currently impossible to demonstrate such winnability on a national computerized basis in all but a handful of constituencies. However, it is possible even in a general election to create a local momentum sufficiently effective to convince voters to be influenced more by local evidence than by national statistics. How else was Leeds West and Yeovil won in 1983?

My advice to my colleagues, for what it is worth, is to leave the national campaign to get on with it by now ordained plans and to build a local vote that will supplement whatever national poll rating we currently earn. Poll-watching may be compulsive but it needs to be a spur to activity, not a replacement for it. The author is Liberal MP for Leeds West.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Far, far from the madding crowd

Today marks the first appearance on this page of MPs as a distinct community. It is a huge change.

These politicians have inhabited the north-east corner of the back page of the main news section for centuries. In that unpredictable region, control of which has been disputed by all the great powers in the newspaper, the MPs in their enclave had to live alongside stories, continued from the front page, of murder in Beirut or Belfast; photographs of troubled oil tankers or of the Royal Family going in and out of country churches; AA spokesmen lamenting that people were driving like maniacs; and tales of battling grannies fighting off muggers.

Surrounded by a such evidence of a world so full of terror and irrationality, it is unsurprising that the MPs — confined to their North Eastern redoubt — should themselves appear a people swept by conflicts and passions inexplicable to the Twentieth Century.

And so, while MPs quarrelled among themselves, in 1987 the tyrant Sport established its dominion over the entire back page as surely as Macedon founded her empire by taking advantage of Greece's disunity. And so began the great migration of the MPs to the developed world in the centre of the paper.

It is to be hoped that they will be received in a civilized manner. Any influx of 650 people of a very different background from most of the indigenous inhabitants of the centre pages is bound to involve tension. Much will depend on the host community. But given good-will on all sides, there is no reason why the MPs, after a generation or so here, should not become completely assimilated. Some of us look forward to the day when the average Trotskyite Gay Activist on the Labour benches will live peacefully on this page alongside Dr Roger Scruton, each respecting the other's culture.

The Labour Party yesterday marked its arrival on the page by finding a decent issue. This was almost the first time this has happened in this Parliament. The issue it found was the Special

Branch raid at the weekend on the BBC offices in Scotland. By yesterday the Government seemed not to have convinced most people

including a lot of its own backbenchers — that it was right and proper. The shadow Secretary for Scotland, Mr Donald Dewar, who was allowed to ask an emergency question, naturally assumed that it was not. He said the raid was crude, intimidatory, had only the most tenuous connection with security and was dangerous nonsense. The rest of his party of course assumed that he was right. They bayed happily for half an hour. Perhaps he, and they, are right. Certainly, the Secretary of State for Scotland, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, did not show that they were wrong. He kept on insisting in effect that the raid was nothing to do with the Government and was a matter for the police. Most of the Tory backbenchers who contributed in effect agreed with him, although with the proviso that if the Government was involved, then that was right too.

But most Tory backbenchers did not contribute. They sat rather warily. Their mood was summed up by wise old bird Sir David Price (Eastleigh, C), who told Mr Rifkind: "Until we know the nature of the material (taken away from the BBC Glasgow office by the special branch), we cannot know whether there has been a breach of security (by the BBC) or an invasion of journalists' freedom."

Quite so. In the interval before we find out, Mr Tony Benn yesterday told Mr Rifkind that this Government was the biggest threat to democracy "than anything since the destruction of Hitler in 1945". Mr Eric Heffer said it was like East Europe and Chile.

Mr Roy Jenkins likened it to "a second rate police state". The comparisons immediately became respectable. Under the British constitution, an exaggeration is only respectable if Mr Jenkins joins in. That is the traditional sign that something is worrying potential SDP defectors among voters in the South East. That was why Labour had found a good decent issue.



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UNCERTAIN SECRETS

If Ministers can be shown in today's Commons debate to have initiated the Special Branch raid on the BBC's headquarters in Glasgow, that would confirm the suspicions of those who regard the attempt to stop publication of information about the Zircon spy satellite as little more than political persecution directed against radical journalism in general and Mr Duncan Campbell in particular.

Yesterday in the Commons, however, the Scottish Secretary, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, gave the most categorical assurance that no Minister had played any part in the case since the Attorney General initiated the original police inquiry. Unless there is a substantial reason to disbelieve Mr Rifkind — which there is not — these assurances should be accepted. They are, indeed, quite plausible.

When the two major parties are thought to be level-pegging in the opinion polls, it cannot possibly be in the political interest of Ministers to preside over a police raid on the BBC. It is precisely the sort of event which seems to give credence to the accusations of "authoritarianism" which Labour spokesmen have levelled against the Prime Minister since the Clive Ponting and Sarah Tisdall cases. Not even the Home Office could have been unaware that such a raid promised to be a public relations disaster.

Moreover, as Mr Rifkind pointed out, it is improper for Ministers to direct or restrain the police once an inquiry has been launched. Given this

police independence, the only sanction available to Ministers is not to initiate an inquiry in the first place. That might have been wise in retrospect. Until now, however, Mr Neil Kinnock's change has been that Ministers were tardy rather than over-zealous in investigating the security leak.

If Ministers are debarred from restraining the police, then that burden falls upon the courts which must satisfy themselves that there are good grounds for warrants to search journalistic premises and seize documents. And here anxieties arise from the fact that a general warrant was granted. This enabled the police to remove vast quantities of documents which apparently concern not merely the programme on the Zircon satellite, but others in the same series.

Such warrants must always be regarded with suspicion — whether they are granted to the police to search radical magazines or to the VAT inspectors to investigate the accounts of small businesses. What this type of warrant suggests is that the police had no very precise idea that they would find some particular evidence, but hoped to find something. And until that suspicion is plainly dispelled, the public will feel that the courts should have been more sceptical.

The charges, then, lie as follows. Ministers initiated an inquiry too late to protect the secret of the Zircon satellite but in time to allow the Special Branch to settle accounts with Mr Campbell. The police, in

their anxiety to discover evidence of his having broken at least some law, drew their inquiries much too widely. And the courts failed to restrain this abuse of power.

Whether these charges are justified may become clearer in the coming weeks. What should be grasped, however, is that the various authorities were responding to a new and puzzling problem: namely, the widely-held belief that journalists have no duty but full disclosure even in matters of security and defence. Such an attitude helps to explain why Labour MPs have promoted public showings of the banned film on the Zircon satellite, which their leader regards as damaging to national security, and why the BBC asked Mr Duncan Campbell to make it in the first place.

No responsible government could accept the right of journalists to reveal military secrets to an enemy by printing them in newspapers. In seeking to prevent this happening, however, the authorities are provoked into folly. They appear either inept or overweening. And controversy attaches not to the initial breach of security but to the official attempt to limit the damage. In all the recent kerfuffle, for instance, it has been entirely forgotten that Mr Campbell's original charge that the Government had misled Parliament over Zircon was false.

The debate on official secrets, which has been rumbling on unresolved for too many years, must now be reopened.

THE DUKE AND THE DEMOCRATS

When Mr Roy Jenkins first flipped through his *Orlando Furioso* and found the fateful phrase about "breaking the mould" of British politics, he raised hopes that have still not been fulfilled. As an ambition for a new party it was always somewhat ambiguous. As time goes by, it is not shown to be any less so.

"Nature made him and then broke the mould", Aristotle wrote approvingly of the Duke of Ross, a man whose virtue "surpassed nature's laws". This might reasonably be interpreted as a rather conservative doctrine.

Perhaps the SDP, viewing the British political system in more baleful light than the poet saw his subject, took the phrase to mean that once the Duke was dead his like would no more be seen. If that was so, then, sadly for the Alliance, he has been a long time dying. By the time his successors have to be chosen, Mr Jenkins, Dr Owen and Mr Steel may themselves be part of history.

As our political editor points out in his opinion poll analysis on today's Spectrum page, the traditional British two-party fight is still predominant in Britain. The Alliance is important but it has not hit the big time.

There is still no clearly understood sense of its character.

Mr Grimsdell lectured Saturday's Barbican conference on how there is no essential slogan that can be stuck on a car bumper. Alliance leaders no longer vaunt an Alliance government. The Liberal leader has let it be known that if his party once again fails to break through at the next election he will give up the job he has held for more than ten wilderness years.

We have long argued that the Alliance has been held back by its two-headed leadership. It has not yet become the non-socialist opposition. The effect of the defence debate at last year's Liberal conference has, if anything, been even worse than was anticipated at the time.

Mr Jenkins's creation has certainly, however, made the other parties reach for their calculators. As the MORI chart shows, if, for example, Labour's support stays at around 38 per cent and if the Alliance can knock down the Tories to 31 per cent, then Labour could have an eleven seat majority. More likely scenarios produce parliaments without any overall majority at all. If Labour can be knocked down to 35 per cent and the Tories to 36 per cent, there would even be the "balanced parliament" for

which Alliance friends all pray. The game can be enjoyed for hours, especially if played with nervous Tory MPs.

There is, of course, no guarantee of an imminent election. Polls describe the present; they do not predict the future. Mrs Thatcher is not going to go to the country until she thinks she can win — and that assessment may have much more to do with voters' optimism about the economy than with their stated preference for the parties themselves.

The most immediate impact of the Alliance is on Government policies. Westland has chosen a good time to demand money for unwanted helicopters; Mr Graham Day is not far behind. It is open season for inventors of "special employment measures".

The centre ground is getting rather crowded. The radical Dr Owen may be saving himself for later battles but it was clear enough at the Barbican how his cutting edge has been muffled by the more comforting reminiscences of Messrs Jenkins and Steel. It might even be argued that Labour's most literate and best Chancellor of the Exchequer always knew that "to break the mould" was to leave the world exactly as it was.

THE LEGITIMATE PRESIDENT AQUINO

First results of yesterday's plebiscite in the Philippines indicate that President Corason Aquino has won a landslide majority in favour of her constitution. This is not only a victory for constitutional rule in a country which has lived under martial law for nearly two decades. It also represents a personal mandate for Mrs Aquino, whose authority has been challenged in recent weeks more seriously — from both left and right — than at any time since she came to power.

By winning the plebiscite so convincingly, Mrs Aquino has eliminated one of her main areas of vulnerability. Before the constitution was approved, she was open to accusations that her claim to rule was no better than that of Ferdinand Marcos. With more than 65 per cent of voters (from a turnout of more than 85 per cent) approving the constitution, which — among other things — gives Mrs Aquino power for the next five years, this particular change will be hard to support.

Having effectively regularized her constitutional position, President Aquino now has the opportunity to turn her attention to other pressing domestic issues. Only if she uses her mandate with determination and resolve, however, will she be able to lead the Philippines through a second year of "people's power".

has appeared to waver in the treatment of her opponents. But the issue is no longer one of national unity; it is loyalty to a constitutional leader, and the time has come for the President to punish those who threaten her legitimate position, as any elected leader must. The arrests of senior officers suspected of involvement in last week's coup attempt are a step in the right direction.

The Communists — the National Democratic Front — and the Muslim secessionist groups must also be dealt with. It would, however, be unwise to send the army into the jungle and the slums in the expectation of a military solution. Only a renewed programme of land reform will alleviate the abject poverty of the countryside, and only the alleviation of rural poverty will reduce the ranks of potential recruits to rebel groups, communist or Muslim.

The farmers' march to Manila showed that the farmers had retained their faith in Mrs Aquino's good intentions. His tragic denouement on the Mendiola bridge — scene of so many anti-Marcos demonstrations — means, however, that their faith will be short-lived unless serious steps are taken to break the hold of the large landowners. Mrs Aquino's own landed wealth and connections make this a personal as well as a political test. The government will also

need to devote attention to the economy, which is not — despite the recent political disruption — necessarily the hopeless case it is often thought to be. There was a current account surplus of \$594 million in the first half of 1986, and the government prediction of 6.5% growth for 1987 is a sign of the long-awaited expansion of gap after two-and-a-half years of negative growth.

The Finance Minister, Jaime Ongpin, has been trying to restructure his country's \$26-billion debt; to date the financial institutions have been less than helpful. It is in their interests to take a more realistic view of what the country can pay, though Mr Ongpin will need to proceed cautiously. Threats to default, when the country's political situation is still far from stable and former President Marcos waits in the wings, might prove counterproductive.

The new constitution will pave the way for multi-party elections in May to a newly revived two-chamber Congress, and for local and provincial elections in August. Both in their conduct and in their results, these elections will provide an early indication of how Mrs Aquino is faring now she has a constitutional mandate. More important, perhaps, they will show the progress of democracy in the Philippines.

Aids and cancer funds equation

From Mr Allen Singer
Sir, Your Wednesday Page correspondent (January 21) gave many reasons justifying the Government's substantive input of funds for Aids publicity in comparison to that given to cervical cancer and other "less fashionable diseases". She argued that it was proper "to have Government money spent on those health areas where one's personal failure can hurt others". The problem is that every one of her reasons could be applied to cervical cancer.

We are facing an epidemic rise in cervical pre-cancer and cancer which shows no signs of abating. This being so, many of us find it difficult to understand Government priorities in respect of Aids and cervical cancer. The former is incurable, the latter is curable, being the only cancer that can be prevented by the easy destruction of its pre-cancerous stages. Aids has killed 300 persons so far, yet 2,000 women this year alone will die needlessly of cervical cancer.

Although each cervical cancer death is a tragedy, especially with so many young women now contracting the disease, it is the anguish of the living that concerns us. In this district general hospital clinic we have about 700 women with abnormal smears waiting for a first clinic appointment, sometimes eight to nine months hence. A further 600 already diagnosed with pre-cancer are awaiting treatment. Every day, between 60 and

85 telephone calls are received in this unit from anxious, distressed and disillusioned women.

We who run the services are powerless to act. In Islington, a deprived inner-city district, we have many worthy claims from other services for our limited and truncated funds. It is only central government who can help. Indeed, the recently announced two-year waiting list handout is a short-term expedient; how can it work if the epidemic, as still seems likely, is still running at full steam in 1989?

Certainly, one has to commend the Government on its publicity for Aids. One has compassion for those with the disease. However, many of us feel that the emphasis on the heterosexual spread and risks with Aids is probably excessive, especially as only seven women have died of Aids from proven heterosexual contact and many experts are unsure as to the true risk of heterosexual sex.

Should not a review now take place in respect of the priorities of both these sexually transmitted diseases? Certainly the realities of what diseases are curable and incurable should be considered.

Yours sincerely,
A. SINGER
(Consultant gynaecologist,
Whittington and Royal Northern Hospitals),
Islington District Colposcopy Clinic,
Royal Northern Hospital,
Holloway Road, N7,
January 26.

Too many doctors

From the Executive Secretary of the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences
Sir, In a great many countries today trained physicians are emerging fully fledged from the universities to find no employment. In Italy, for instance, estimates that it already has 45,000 unemployed doctors, Spain 23,000 and India 40,000. The United States forecasts 70,000 jobless physicians in 1990 and 150,000 by the year 2000.

Many factors contribute to this imbalance of production over need, including chronic cutbacks in spending on the health sector but also a lack of control or planning of health manpower on the part of governments. Nurses and dentists, too, are finding that there are no jobs to match their qualifications.

The scale of this problem and some ways of tackling it (reduced intake of medical students, even the closure of some medical schools, perhaps enforced retirement age for ageing doctors) came

under discussion at a recent conference in Acapulco, Mexico, sponsored by CIOMS (The Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

In addition, the executive board of WHO has just passed a resolution urging the organization's member states to look out for and correct serious imbalances in their policies of training physicians and others.

Certainly if drastic action is not taken very soon, the spectacle of highly skilled and jobless young doctors taking to the streets to protest the frustration of their high aspirations is going to be even more commonplace in our cities than banner-carrying students. Yours sincerely,
ZBIGNIEW BAKOWSKI,
Executive Secretary,
The Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences,
c/o World Health Organization,
Avenue Appia,
1211 Geneva 27,
Switzerland,
January 22.

From the inside

From Mr A. Doll-Steinberg
Sir, The reason that insider trading was until recently regarded benevolently, or at worst as a victimless crime — at least in this country and for reasons such as those described in the article today (January 20) by Dr Sealy — is that so long as the Stock Exchange operated on the jobber system, whereby the jobber always tried to keep his book more or less in balance by constantly adjusting his price and his spread to the extent necessary to do so, the only loss suffered by anyone as a result of insider activity was one of missed profits.

Since October, 1986, however, with the replacement of the jobber by the market-maker, this has become far from the case. The market-maker operates by taking a position in a stock. In particular he will go short to meet a sudden demand stemming, for example, from a takeover rumour, anticipating that he will be able to cover himself at a lower price on the next unfavourable rumour. If he is unable to do this because the stock moves sharply and permanently against him as the result of a takeover taking the place of the rumour he may have an unsupporting tendency to cry "foul".

In the US, where the stock exchanges have always operated on the market-maker system, there has never been any suggestion that insider trading was a victimless crime to be viewed benevolently and the SEC (Securities Exchange Commission) has for a long time mercilessly pursued those insiders who broke the law. Equally, however, there has

never been any suggestion there that this was being done to protect the small investor.

Yours faithfully,
A. DOLL-STEINBERG,
Hollis House,
13 Holly Walk, NW3,
January 20.

From Mr Peter Bishop
Sir, The advantage of self-regulation is that it is flexible and can close loopholes retrospectively. The other side of the coin is that nowadays for the honest majority, when speed is vital, you never know where you are. The time honoured practice of "deal first, argue later" becomes impossible. Self-regulation has become a nuisance.

Morality is a moving target, however. Directors, the perfect insiders, may quite legally end in the shares of their own company for (normally) eight months out of 12. If they were more successful at it, there would be an outcry that it was immoral.

Twenty years ago, as a normal commercial risk, jobbers were permitted to go short of stock in a takeover situation. This has been stopped, primarily because it was regarded as immoral. On the other hand, in 20 years asset-stripping has virtually completed the full circle back to respectability.

Like Socrates, I am sceptical of morality which has its shallow roots in Throgmorton Street or Whitehall. The law, for all its rigidity, is the right custodian.

Yours etc.,
PETER BISHOP,
Chase House,
Kelvedon,
Colchester, Essex.

Phones dispute

From Mrs M. McMullen
Sir, In today's *Times* (January 29) I see that, as from the end of 1988, my husband will be able to phone me directly from his aeroplane seat.

I will be delighted to receive his calls, but I would be more pleased to be able to phone my widowed mother, who lives alone many miles from her nearest relative and whose telephone has been out of order since January 12.

Yours faithfully,
M. McMULLEN,
11 Mount Park Crescent,
Basing, W5.
From Mr J. Burton-Stewart
Sir, British Telecom management are ill-informed when they claim the present industrial dispute is not affecting services if, for no other reason, because the faults operators have been replaced by a recorded message advising the stricken subscriber that while the dispute lasts they cannot do anything to remedy the problem.

It is in circumstances such as these that one cannot but help questioning the principle of privatisation. Albeit that as a justification toward the removal of Telecom's monopoly, subscribers are no longer obliged to purchase BT systems, it does seem they will

maintain a stranglehold upon the behind-the-scenes apparatus by which all systems, both competitive and of their own make, depend.

Yours,
JAMES BURTON-STEWART,
Bramble Cottage, 2 Lanes End,
Station Road, Lamton,
Bicester, Oxfordshire,
January 26.

Soviet musician

From Mr Danny Smith
Sir, Valeri Barinov is a Russian Christian rock musician whose devout religious faith has brought him into conflict with the Soviet authorities and who has served a 2½ year sentence in a Soviet labour camp. At his trial, in 1984, he declared to the court: "My crime is that I'm a Christian".

Barinov has now been reunited with his family in Leningrad, but he is facing a conflict of conscience; our constant fear is that he will be imprisoned again for his Christian activity. He has appealed to Mikhail Gorbachev by saying: "Let me preach the Gospel through my music or let me go". This trumpet call must be heard.

Yours sincerely,
DANNY SMITH,
PO Box 80, Cobham, Surrey.

Art acceptance in lieu of tax

From the Chairman of the National Heritage Memorial Fund and others

Sir, Sir Denis Mahon (January 26) draws attention to the new role of the Museums and Galleries Commission in administering the arrangements for accepting a work of art in lieu of inheritance tax and stresses the need for these to be effective.

Lord Gowrie's achievement during 1985 in increasing the upper limit available for acceptances in lieu was very important. Nevertheless, serious obstacles remain in the way of an owner who is considering offering a work of art in lieu rather than selling it on the open market (most probably to an overseas buyer) as a means of funding his tax bill.

Negotiating an acceptance in lieu is a protracted business as difficult and specialised questions, both of quality and of value, have to be agreed. Under the present arrangements the offeror has to pay interest on the outstanding tax currently at a rate of 8 per cent, while negotiations take place. Small wonder that some withdraw their offer after a while and others decide not to make one in the first place. A period free of interest for bona-fide offers is badly needed if the system is to flourish as it should.

The other change needed is to divide the benefit of the tax exemption on an accepted work of art 50-50 between the offeror and the State. At present the offeror gets only 25 per cent, which is inadequate. In 1981 the Education, Science and Arts Committee of the House of Commons recommended that it should be increased to 75 per cent. We do not go so far, but do recommend that it should be set at 50 per cent.

The Chancellor is no doubt being urged to look favourably on a number of major and costly schemes. May we through your columns ask him to find time to consider the modest but important proposals outlined above?

Yours faithfully,
CHARTERIS OF AMISFIELD,
Chairman,
The National Heritage Memorial Fund,
NICHOLAS GOODISON
(Chairman, The National Art Collections Fund),
MICHAEL SAUNDERS
(President, The Historic Houses Association),
The National Heritage Memorial Fund,
10 St James's Street, SW1,
January 28.

Controlling avarice

From the Chief Executive of Korn/Ferry International Limited
Sir, Trends in top salary levels must be seen in the context of major changes in British boardrooms. Not so long ago the typical director was a complacent, amateurish, decent old chap whose ambition was to retire to the country — unless he already had. Now our captains of industry and their lieutenants are aggressive, restless, greedy, urban technocrats, working and playing hard.

The decent old chaps really weren't primarily interested in making money and so they didn't — neither for themselves nor for anyone else. Great Britain Ltd's decline into poverty was as inevitable as GB plc's recovery from it.

The arrivistes are interested in money — to the point of obsession. Pay them one hundred thousand and they'll want two; let them make a million and they'll strive for ten. That's the way they are — and that's the way we want them. The question only remains how to control this healthy but boundless avarice. One simple answer could be by legislating that directors should have only annual service contracts and that remuneration be voted on by shareholders at the AGM. The board would spell out each individual director's proposed base salary, bonus plan, pension funding, number of cars, number of chauffeurs, stock options — the whole package — then investors could agree or amend in public meeting.

Give the owners of the business the only power that counts and match big rewards with big risks. Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN ROWLINSON,
Chief Executive,
Korn/Ferry International Ltd,
Norfolk House,
31 St James's Square, SW1,
January 27.

Multiplying magpies

From Mr G. W. Stone
Sir, The Common Birds Census, run continuously by the British Trust for Ornithology since 1962, monitors breeding bird populations on sample plots throughout the United Kingdom, chiefly on farmland and woodland.

Over the past few years the census results have indeed shown a small and maintained increase in corvid numbers, including the magpie. Some smaller birds — especially seed-eaters — have significantly declined, but many factors are known to affect bird population trends.

Mr Bromley (January 26) may care to ponder that natural predation rarely threatens the survival of a prey species; if it did the predator would be tearing up his own meal ticket!

Yours sincerely,
GEOFFREY STONE,
5 Leighway Green,
Westbury, Wiltshire,
January 27.

ON THIS DAY

FEBRUARY 3 1922

Sir Ernest Shackleton, CVO, OBE (1874-1922) died on January 5 and was buried at the whaling station, Grytviken, in South Georgia. He was leading a new Antarctic expedition largely financed by John Rowett. His memorial service, held on March 2 in St Paul's Cathedral, was attended by the King and Queen.

SHACKLETON'S LAST VOYAGE

THE QUEST'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL.
(All Rights Reserved.)

(FROM CAPTAIN HUSSEY, METEOROLOGIST TO THE SHACKLETON EXPEDITION.)

MONTVIDEO, Feb. 1.

We left Rio on December 19. Until the 23rd we had fine weather. Then the barometer fell nearly 2in. in four hours. The wind and sea increased to a howling gale.

All sail was quickly taken in. Shackleton was on the bridge all night, in spite of urgent requests from Wild to take his place. It was impossible to light the galley fire. Great seas were sweeping the decks, and everything not securely lashed was washed overboard. On the 24th the storm grew much worse. Great waves more than 40ft high threatened to swamp the ship. Everybody was soaked to the skin, and we had no dry clothes for nearly two days.

In the middle of the storm on the 24th the engine trouble became much worse. We stopped the engines and turned our head to the storm. We filled punny-bags with oil and trailed either side of the forecastle head. The effect was good, and the waves considerably lessened, but the decks were still awash, and the Quest was rolling nearly 50deg.

WORN OUT BY ANXIETY.

Shackleton had no rest or sleep for two days. Worn out by anxiety he went to the cabin. Kerr made the discovery that the water was running ashore. He informed Wild, who waited till Shackleton woke before he broke the news to the leader.

Shackleton, undismayed, took steps to conserve the remaining water. There was enough to provide half a pint a man a day, but none for washing ourselves or washing clothes. This must have increased Shackleton's anxiety but he did not show it.

The storm abated considerably on the 25th, but still there was a heavy sea. Shackleton decided to have our Christmas dinner after we arrived at South Georgia. The storm was much easier by the 29th, when with a fine, fair wind, we made good progress to South Georgia.

On arrival at South Georgia Shackleton went ashore, and arranged with the manager at Grytviken and his friends to celebrate Christmas in the Quest on January 5. Christmas parcels were opened on January 4. Rowett's turkeys were prepared, puddings ready, and all preparations made. At 5 a.m. I awakened the cook and his mate and told them not to have the Christmas dinner to-day as the "Boss" was seriously ill.

Wild was terribly upset when Macklin broke the news to him. He was asleep and Macklin awakened him, and said: "Frank, I have terrible news for you."

Wild replied, "Fire away!" Macklin said, "The 'Boss' is dead."

Wild was overcome and unable to reply, because he was Shackleton's best friend, and the blow was terrible. After a few minutes of silence Wild said in a broken voice, "Poor old 'Boss', but we must carry on the expedition. He would have wished it."

At 8 a.m. Wild ordered all hands to assemble on the poop. A sense of something terrible impending was in the air. A cold drizzle was falling. Nobody except those who attended Shackleton at his last moments was aware of the calamity. Wild asked if all hands were present. Then he said: "Boys, I have terrible news for you. Sir Ernest Shackleton died at 3.30 this morning of heart failure. The expedition will go on." His voice broke, and he could say no more. He turned away. All hands were stunned, but the work was carried on.

Shackleton's departure from the ship and the crew he loved so well was as simple as he would have wished. All hands were standing bare-headed in the heavy rain, almost unable to realize that they would never see their leader again. The motor-boat pushed off and Shackleton left the Quest for the last time. The loss of his great personality was terribly apparent in the Quest, but all look towards Wild with great confidence and are willing to follow him to the end.

A. C. R. ELLIOTT,
White Gates,
12 Kellingham Road,
Cobham, Surrey,
January 29.

In dog's clothing

From Mr A. C. R. Elliott
Sir, Your readers may not be aware of the psychological pressures placed on a sanglier (wild pig) which finds itself acting as a sheepdog (photograph, January 29). We hope that Mr Clive Watters will understand when his "sanglier sheepdog", whether or not in the middle of a sheepdog trial, finds that the attractions of a glutinously muddy puddle outweigh a sense of duty.

We witnessed such a conflict of conscience in Provence when the local "sanglier sheepdog" ran at us "barking" but felt compelled to stop and roll in a beguiling puddle before attempting to nip our heels, until called off by the shepherdess. Yours faithfully,
A. C. R. ELLIOTT,
White Gates,
12 Kellingham Road,
Cobham, Surrey,
January 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
February 2: The Prince of Wales this afternoon visited the Centre for Industrial Studies at the King's School, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

The Hon Rupert Fairfax was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE

January 31: The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, left Heathrow Airport, London today for Indonesia and Thailand. His Royal Highness was received upon arrival at the airport by His Excellency Mr S. Subartoyo (Ambassador for Indonesia), His Excellency Mr Sudheer Prasavivitchai (Ambassador for Thailand), Mr W.J. Hall (representing the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry), Mr David Hyde (Deputy Director of Marketing, British Airways) and Mr Robin Baxendale (Manager, Special Facilities, Heathrow Airport Limited). Sir Richard Buckley is in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R.M. Beagley and Miss K.J. Croft
The marriage has been arranged and will take place in London, on July 25, between Robert, second son of Mr and Mrs J.C. Beagley, of Melbourne, Australia, and Miss K.J. Croft, daughter of Mr R.L. Croft, of Edinburgh, and Mrs J.D. Britton, of 30 Great College Street, SW1.

Mr T.W.S. Blake and Miss M.M. Minton
The engagement is announced between Thomas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs T.N.S. Blake, of Hadlow, Kent, and Katharine, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D.J. Minton, of Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Mr J.M. Collard and Mrs B.A. Van Gelder
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr John Collard, of Denver, United States, and Mrs B.A. Van Gelder, of Pittsburg, East Sussex, and Beverley, daughter of Mr Rex Cini and Mrs Elsie Cini, of Cheshire.

Mr J.R. Fletcher and Miss S.A. Mercer
The engagement is announced between Russell, elder son of Mr and Mrs J.R. Fletcher, of Loughborough, and Sally, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Mercer, of Lilley, Hertfordshire.

Mr J. Piffard and Miss A. Skinner
The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Mr and Mrs Ian Piffard, of Heron Bridge, Richmond, North Yorkshire, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Skinner, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Royal engagements

The Duchess of York, Patron of the National Association of Flower Arrangements Society, attends the society's "World Association Flower Arrangers' Competition Preview Party" at the Portchester Hall, Portsmouth, at 7.30.

Princess Michael of Kent visits the Norfolk-Robins Music Therapy Centre, Leighton Place, NW5, 10.15.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee, will attend a meeting of the International Trustees of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme, at Buckingham Palace on February 10.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron, will attend a dinner to mark the centenary of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs at Guildhall on February 25.

The Prince of Wales will attend a reception given by the London Glamorgan Society on behalf of the Welsh Association of Youth Clubs at St James's Palace on March 3.

Anniversaries

BIRTHS: Felix Mendelssohn, composer, Hamburg, 1809; Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman doctor, Bristol, 1821; Robert Cecil, 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, prime minister 1885-86, 1887-92, 1895-1902, Hatfield House, Hertfordshire, 1830; Gertrude Stein, poet, Algheny, Pennsylvania, 1874.

DEATHS: George Crabbe, poet, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1832; Sir Morell Mackenzie, physician, London, 1892; Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of the United States 1913-21, Washington, 1924; Oliver Heaviside, physicist, London, 1925; Boris Karloff, actor, Midhurst, Sussex, 1969.

Luncheons

International Council of Christians and Jews
Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Council of Christians and Jews, held a luncheon yesterday at Hill House, 1-2 Endsleigh Street, WC1, for religious correspondents.

Coal Industry Society
Mr D. Prodder, Financial Secretary of the Union of Democratic Mine Workers, was the principal speaker at a luncheon of the Coal Industry Society held yesterday at the Park Lane Hotel. Mr Stephen Brewis, chairman, presided and Mr A.W. Ramsay also spoke.

HM Government
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by Mr Alderman and Sheriff Michael Graham, was present at a luncheon given by Her Majesty's Government at the Mansion House yesterday in honour of the City members of the Export Credits Guarantee Department's Advisory Council. Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was the host.

Dinners

Overseas Bankers' Club
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriff, was present at the annual dinner of the Overseas Bankers' Club held last night at Guildhall. Sir Donald Barron, president, presided and Mr E. Gerald Corrigan and Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, also spoke.

Anglo-Polish City Luncheon Club
The annual dinner was held at the Polish Hearth, Kensington, on Saturday, January 24, and was hosted by the chairman of the Anglo-Polish City Luncheon Club, Mr Jerry Seiborn-Kanski. The guest speaker was Mr Christopher Cviic, of The Economist.

Sir Victor Goddard

A memorial service for Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard will take place at St Clement Danes, Strand, London, at noon, on Friday, February 6. Sir George Trevelyan will give an address.



Princess Anne, casually dressed in head scarf and jeans, preparing to board a boat at Freemantle, Australia, yesterday to watch the America's Cup race. Report, page 37.

Sir Geoffrey Todd

A thanksgiving service for the life of Sir Geoffrey Todd will be held in the Chapel of King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, at 12.15 pm on Friday, March 6, 1987. All former friends, colleagues and patients are welcome and those wishing to attend are asked to apply for tickets by contacting Mr W.H. Mitchell, Administrative Secretary, King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, West Sussex, GU29 0BL. (Telephone 073 081 2341).

Nature reserve saved

A flood bank has been built round an internationally important wetland nature reserve in the Fens to stop the area drying out.

Wicken Fen, near Ely in Cambridgeshire, is one of the oldest nature reserves in Britain. But the unique species of plants and insects which inhabit it were at risk because of the lack of water.

Now a bank has been built to maintain the water table in the National Trust reserve. The head warden of Wicken Fen, Mr Timothy Bennett, said that building the bank was vital to save the reserve.

The land surrounding Wicken Fen has been developed and drained for farming. The farmland became lower than the fen, so the water was drawn out of the reserve on to the farmland.

Organisations including the Nature Conservancy Council, the National Farmers' Union, the Ministry of Agriculture and the World Wildlife Fund joined forces to build the dam.

Latest wills

Large bequest for cancer research

Mrs Barbara Burns, of Kensington, left estate valued at £3,236,317 net. She left bequests of effects and the residue of her estate to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

Colonel James Richard Sanctor Grimwood-Taylor, of Derby, solicitor and Deputy Lieutenant for Derbyshire, left estate valued at £161,205 net.

Birthdays today

Sir Anthony Alment, 65; the Earl of Arundel, 52; Mr Val Doonican, 58; Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, 76; Sir Edgar Keatinge, 82; Sir Hugh Lindsay, 86; Brigadier the Hon Dame Mary Phil, 71; Professor Sir Alexander Robertson, 79; Lord Sheffield, 83; Mr Glen Tetley, 61; Mr Frankie Vaughan, 59; Mr A.J. Watson, 46.

Appointments

Mrs Margaret Spurr, Headmistress of Bolton School (Girls' Division) will be Chairman of the Independent Schools Information Service committee. She succeeds Mrs Anne Mustoe, retiring headmistress of St Felix School, Southwold.

OBITUARY

MR ALISTAIR MACLEAN

Yarn-spinner for the millions

Mr Alistair Maclean, novelist, died yesterday in Munich. He was 64.

He was fond of denigrating his own work, insisting that he was a storyteller, not a novelist. He most detested being called a "thriller writer".

His output was prolific if repetitious. He wrote to a formula which appealed to a popular readership. The most enjoyable part of the exercise for Maclean was the research and the development of the plot. "I know the day I start to satisfy readers of *The Times*, I'm finished".

His name will forever be synonymous with *The Guns of Navarone* and *Where Eagles Dare*, both best-sellers which were made into equally successful films. But his vast wealth lay uncomfortably on his conscience, and he lived, if not frugally, then simply.

Alistair Stuart Maclean was born on April 28, 1922, at Daviot, near Inverness, the third son of a Gaelic-speaking, Calvinist clergyman. He grew up on the family farm and, until the age of eight, spoke only Gaelic at home, at his father's insistence.

As a boy he read Scott, Buchan and Trollope because he was made to. In later life, the Gaelic made him obsessed with the correct usage and structure of the English language.

In 1941 he joined the Navy, and served as a torpedo man below deck on the Murnansk convoys. He was in the Navy for three years altogether, but his disinterest for the service was pronounced from the first.

After the war he got the chance to go to Glasgow University, where he read English literature - "because I could do that without getting my hands dirty". All the same, he had to keep himself working in a post office and sweeping the streets.

He took an honours degree and became an English teacher at Galloway Secondary School, near Glasgow. He found little satisfaction in that, either.

He entered a short story competition in the *Glasgow Herald* - for the money, he said. It was a sad and evocative tale about a fishing family in the West Highlands. It won the £100 first prize.

Mr Ian Chapman, then a young editor working in the Bible department at Collins' Scottish office, noticed his wife crying as she read it. Chapman read it himself, liked it, and set off in search of the author, whom he tracked down to a furnished flat on the other side of the city.

All that winter he urged Maclean to tackle a full-length novel, but Maclean was busy on another money-making venture: organizing tourist boats to the Arran Islands.

Chapman's efforts were, however, rewarded with *HMS Ulysses*. It was published in September 1955; by Christmas it had sold 250,000 copies. "I had a go", Maclean later recalled, "and the go went". It remained his favourite book.



It is an autobiographical account of his time in the convoys. It displeased the Admiralty; the critics found it unskillful, unconvincing and slipshod. Maclean never again read the reviews.

Afraid that the book's success had been a flash in the pan, he continued with the teaching. *The Guns of Navarone* - inspired by six months he spent in the Aegean on board HMS Royalist - was published two years later. It was as successful as *Ulysses*, and decided Maclean to make writing his livelihood.

He emigrated to Geneva where he found the climate and the tax system more agreeable. There he wrote *South by Java Head* (1958) - an adventurous chronicle of the escape of a mixed group of people from Singapore.

William Collins felt that it was not up to standard, and despatched Chapman to persuade the author to put it aside. When Chapman arrived in Geneva, however, he received a cable from Collins informing him that the film rights had, in the meantime, already been sold on the strength of the proofs. No more was to be said.

The film appeared in 1959, along with *The Guns of Navarone*. The latter, produced by Carl Foreman, who was responsible for the brilliant drama and characterization of *High Noon*, is now an annual television event.

Thereafter, the novels came off the typewriter at the rate of almost one a year, among them *The Last Frontier*, *Night Without End*, *Fear is the Key*, *Ice Station Zebra*, *Where Eagles Dare* and *Force 10 from Navarone*.

The plots - adventure mixed according to the modern, fast-moving thriller formula - lent themselves to the big screen. Most were subsequently filmed, among them some notable successes.

The critics consistently found fault; but an obedient public did not, and Maclean's books sold by the million. In 1961 - when he was out of harmony with Collins - he wrote two books under the pseudonym Ian Stuart. Without the name Maclean on the dustcovers, however, *The Dark Crusader* and *The Saigon Bug* enjoyed only ordinary sales.

DAME MABEL TYLECOTE

Dame Mabel Tylecote, DBE, who died on January 31 at the age of 90, was an outstanding personality whose life and work were devoted to social reform.

Born Mabel Phyllis on February 4, 1896, daughter of a Manchester city councillor who was also an university extension teacher and a lay preacher, she was educated at Manchester University, where she gained a PhD, and at the University of Wisconsin.

In the early 1920s she was a history lecturer at Huddersfield Technical College, having made equal pay a condition of her appointment. From 1930 to 1932 she was warden of the Elvington Settlement, a community centre in the Kent coalfield; and from 1935 to 1951 she was a part-time lecturer for the Workers' Educational Association, of which she later became a vice-president.

In 1940 she was elected a Labour member of Manchester City Council, on which she served until 1951. From then until 1977 she was a co-opted member of the Manchester education committee, while for a time (1956-63) also serving on Stockport Borough Council.

She stood as a Labour candidate for Parliament on five occasions between 1938 and 1955: once for Elyde, once for Middleton and Prestwich, and three times for Norwich South. But she was never won a seat in the House of Commons.

Instead she worked tirelessly in education and local government. In addition to the tasks already mentioned, she was at various times a governor of Manchester Polytechnic, a vice-president of the Manchester and Salford Council of Social Service, chairman of the National Institute of Adult Education, and president of the National Federation of Community Associations. In 1978 she was made an Hon. LL.D. of Manchester.

She published works on the education of women at Manchester University and on the Mechanics' Institutes of Lancashire and Yorkshire, as well as numerous articles and addresses.

She married, in 1932, Frank Edward Tylecote, who did not share her political opinions. He died in 1965, but she survived by their son and by a stepson and a stepdaughter.

In 1963 a disillusioned Maclean gave up writing and returned to England. He bought Jamaica Inn on Bodmin Moor and three hotels, and set himself up as a businessman. After three years, though, he discovered that running hotels was "a most undemanding pastime". He returned to his typewriter in Geneva.

An American film producer asked him to write a script for *Where Eagles Dare*. His later novels to an increasing extent read like screenplays.

During the 1970s he dabbled for a time as a film producer - "invited into it", he said. Satisfaction and genuine happiness were still eluding him, and he found none in the film industry. He quickly became disenchanted with what he saw as time-wasting and actors' sliding around all day apparently doing nothing.

His output continued unabated, but many of his later novels are instantly forgettable: thin and unconvincing. In a change of direction he turned to poetry in the uninspiring *From the Wilderness* (1973).

Maclean was a man in search of a "cause". One which he found was cancer, and for the British Cancer Council he wrote (all but the last chapter) *A Layman Looks at Cancer*. To the council's distress, though, he concluded that euthanasia is justified "when people are grey and just vegetables".

Another worthy cause was the preservation of wildlife, on which he wrote at the suggestion of Prince Bernhard.

His only work of non-fiction is *Captain Cook* (1972), a brief, sober account of the great navigator, explorer and cartographer. Sir Peter Scott also approached him to write an official biography of his father, Captain Scott of the Antarctic.

Maclean kept his own company and encouraged few friendships. He remained shy and modest, and the phenomenal wealth which his books brought did not, at the same time, bring enduring contentment.

It was the Calvinist in him which kept his novels free from sex; besides, "it holds up the action". He admired Chandler, but knew that he was not in that mould.

In later years his favourite reading was scientific journals, particularly those on astronomy and physics. He had originally wanted to be a doctor.

He found it difficult to settle, and travelled extensively in his last years in search of a place to call home. He seldom returned to Scotland, but, when he did, it was always "to carry a coffin". His strong accent, not always easy to follow, never left him.

His first wife survives him with their three sons. His second wife, Marcelle Georges, predeceased him.

ALESSANDRO BLASETTI

Alessandro Blasetti, Italian film director, who made his name with a series of historical light comedies in the 1930s and 1940s, died on February 2. He was 86.

Born in Rome, he studied law and was a film critic and journalist. He then founded a co-operative to make his first film, *Sun*, in 1929.

He rose to prominence with his 1934 movie *1860*, an account of Garibaldi's conquest of Sicily seen through the eyes of two peasants.

Blasetti was a leading figure in Italian cinema throughout the Fascist era, though in 1934 his *Vecchia Guardia* (Old Guard) put him at odds with Mussolini's regime.

During the Second World War he made the historical epic *La Corona di Ferro* (The Iron Crown), and *Quattro Passi fra le Nuvole* (Four Steps in the Clouds), the story of a travelling salesman who becomes involved with a young mother.

The latter was scripted by Zavattini and anticipated the post-war school of neo-realism. Blasetti, however, took no part in that movement, concentrating on historical spectacles and comedies.

YVES SAINT LAURENT
Send a message to your Valentine and The Times will add three little words.



And what better way of saying I love you than with a gift of Yves Saint Laurent.

Because when you place a personal message to a loved one in The Times on February 14th, we will send them a romantic fragrance on your behalf.

FOR HER. She will receive a 30ml Rive Gauche Eau de Toilette. **FOR HIM.** He will receive a 30ml YSL Pour Homme Eau de Toilette.

We will post your gift in time for Valentines Day - and add a reminder to look for your personal message in The Times.

ALL VALENTINES DAY MESSAGES MUST BE PREPAID. Please attach your message on a separate piece of paper. Messages must be received no later than February 7th 1987. I enclose a cheque for £.

Charge my Access/Visa/Diners/Amex card: ☐

My name and address:

Day time phone no:

Recipients name and address:

For office use only: TT ☐ HIS ☐ HERS ☐ please tick which

THE TIMES

Handwritten note: 150

THEATRE
LONDON

TOP CLASSICAL

1 **Holst: The Planets, BPO/Kar**
2 **Luciano Pavarotti: The Pava**

COMPACT DISCS

BOY SOLDIER (15): A soldier is charged with murder following a shooting incident in Northern Ireland. An earnest drama from the director of *Girl City*, Karl Francis (100 min).


HANNAH AND HER SISTERS (15): Woody Allen's assured comedy-drama chronicling the lives and loves of Hannah, her sisters, various husbands and partners. With Allen, Michael Caine, Mia Farrow (107 min)



cc 01-439 1534). Progs 12.45, 3.18

THE PRIVATE DEGAS: This artist based all of his finished works on

SHARED EXPERIENCE THEATRE COMPANY: Booking for *Heat of The Day*, an adaptation of Elizabeth Bowen's novel. March 31-April 4 Gloucestershire Everyman, Regent Street, Cheltenham (0242 57257)



THE ARTS

Grist to the mill

The Amazon ants of North America are the SS of the animal kingdom. A typical working day consists of raiding the colony of another species, having sown the seeds with a chemical spray known as a "propaganda substance" which makes them tough one another up, the marauding Amazons plunder the breeding

TELEVISION

chambers and bear off pupae to be raised as compliant slaves. To be fair, they need these slaves, for pillage has overdeveloped their mandibles to the point where they cannot feed themselves.

Such shameless heilions could obviously do with some remedial PR, and the bearded formicologist in *Wildlife on One* (BBC1) did his best with talk of their undoubted collective intelligence. He also commended the immaculate symmetry of foraging displayed by the army units, who daily pour out from their bivouac on a precise compass-heading to consume everything on legs in their path.

Terror of another order lurked in the wings of *Horizon: The Man Who Cared For Children* (BBC2). This first of two reports on the pioneering psychologist Bruno Bettelheim profiled his work in the Orthogenic School of Chicago, which for 30 years has provided a refuge for severely disturbed children.

"Orthogenic" is a peculiarly horrible word, but the process it describes seems to consist of tolerance, understanding and loving kindness. The basic insight that intractably anti-social children are responding to an existential terror which they have located outside themselves does not need a supercargo of shrink-speak, and Dr Bettelheim will have won many admirers with this sober account of his work.

His own observations of the psychological distress suffered by his fellow inmates in concentration camps apparently formed the crux of his approach to behavioural disturbance in American children. But the programme was reticent on this point, and also suffered — despite the glowing testimony of his former patients — from the fact that we did not see the Bettelheim method in practice.

Martin Cropper

Tensions revealed below the surface

GALLERIES

The Private Degas
Whitworth Art Gallery,
Manchester

Eric Ravilious
Crafts Council

Art from the RAF
Museum
Michael Parkin

War Art: The Royal
Air Force 1939-45
RAF Museum, Hendon.

by Richard Thomson which accompanies it (as well as having a hardback life of its own from the Herbert Press at £12.95), contains a number of very telling collections of sketches by Degas after the masters with works of his own, far removed in subject-matter, where one can see a gesture remembered or a quirk of composition picked up and cunningly recycled.

It all makes Degas, of course, seem much less romantic (or rather Romantic) and much more Classical. But that is hardly a bad thing: he is in most ways a far more interesting figure put back into the tradition to which he properly belongs. It also indicates something of why his works, for all their superficial charms, have such a tenacious hold on the imagination.

In the past we have probably felt that there was something going on below the surface, giving tension and substance to the apparently loose and slight. Now we are much closer to knowing what that something is. We can also see just where Degas was revolutionary, as well as where he was a closet conservative: the amazingly bold, chopped-off composition of pictures like *The Duet* prove now to come, not only from photographs and Japanese prints (which we knew), but also from his profoundly admiring but never uncritical studies of earlier art. And the private Degas proposed does not even preclude the occasional private joke, as when one of his pastel landscapes proves to be unmistakably an abstraction of the Metropolitan's nude *Woman Having Her Hair Combed*, turned on its side. Degas may or may not be the greatest of the Impressionists, but he surely emerges as the Impressionist one would most like to meet.



Nude getting ready to be turned into a landscape? — Degas's *After the Bath*; and (below) James Tucker's richly ambiguous *The Hero* (detail)



Another, very different, artist who arouses something like the same feeling of personal attraction and even acquaintance is Eric Ravilious. Perhaps only to the English: one does wonder whether the sense of cosy familiarity would be able to cross the Channel. But even if it did not, the show now at the Crafts Council Gallery until March 29 (I wrote about it when it began at the Tower Gallery, Eastbourne, last year, and London was not yet on its agenda) does indicate

unmistakably that there was and is a lot more to him than just the attraction of a well-worn sports jacket and comfy shoes.

Inevitably his vision of rural England, indoors and out, will carry its own charge of nostalgia, but there is also a coiled and wiry sense of design underlying the slight lyric grace, and the idea of this one gets from the pictures (which, incidentally, look very well in the Crafts Council's right-hand gallery, more usually littered with objects) is powerfully underlined by the examples of Ravilious's practical design also included, quite a bit more lavishly than in Eastbourne. His designs for ceramics and fabrics look beautiful and practical, and startlingly undated, and confirm, if further confirmation is needed, that his loss during the war was irreparable.

Ravilious was not the only Official War Artist to be lost on active service in the Second World War (a number of readers sharply pointed out my mistake when I alleged he was), but his end was probably the most mysterious: the plane he was flying in just vanished somewhere near Iceland. He is not, however, included in either of the two current shows of art from the RAF Museum, Hendon: the more accessible of them at the Michael Parkin Gallery until February 13, and the other, War Art: The Royal Air Force 1939-45, at the museum itself until June 22. The distinction between the two is that the Parkin show is from the existing permanent collection, while the museum show is selected from the Air Ministry's War Artists Collection, now managed by the museum's new Art Department. The latter is much more conventional in its approach, confining itself on the whole to glorified illustration rather than self-sufficient art.

All the same, it is worth the trip out to see excellent, too little-known paintings by Rodrigo Moynihan, some fine watercolours by Graham Sutherland and Paul Nash and, very topical at the moment, one of Bomber's striking studies of an *Underground Bomb Store*. In comparison, the Parkin show positively reveals in the bizarre, as in Gladys Hynes's eccentric airborne *Cruelty* or James Tucker's richly (and perhaps unintentionally) ambiguous *The Hero*. But there are also fine Futurist works by Nevinson and Enrico Castello, and some excellent abstracts, air-inspired, by such as George Dannatt and John Wells. It all speaks very well for the museum's imaginative acquisitions policy. But does it not have any Ravilious at all?

John Russell Taylor

COUNTRY MUSIC

The Judds
London Palladium

"We're living proof that dreams come true", cooed Naomi Judd before explaining her recipe for success. "All you have to do is put your faith in the Lord and ask 'Why not me?'" Amazingly, the mother-and-daughter duo, who purvey similar strands of unfashionable homespun philosophy in gentle acoustic songs like "The Sweetest Gift (A Mother's Smile)" and "Change of Heart", have become the talk of the town among people who would ordinarily make it their business to deride such sentiments out of hand.

Despite the fact that they are now million-selling superstars in America, the Judds are still succeeding by convincing audiences of their sincerity in such implausible beliefs, and by stripping away the glossy Nashville trappings that became the hallmark of country music in the Seventies.

As far as Naomi (the mother) was concerned, the main difference between harmonizing round the dinner table at home in Morristown, Kentucky, the heart of the Appalachian blue-grass country, to performing on the Palladium stage was that in London she did not have to do any cooking.

Whether you believed this or not (and plainly some people did) there was certainly a depth and resonance to their singing that placed them securely beyond the novelty bracket, as they worked their way through all their hit singles and many besides.

The sturdy Wynonna sang the lead parts with the casual confidence of youth, her mouth curling a bit like Elvis Presley's, while the slim Naomi harmonized to perfection as she fluttered about the stage with the prim deportment of one who has spent many years being a good housewife and example to her children. Behind them the six-piece band rocked out politely on acoustic and pedal steel guitars.

But, while not wishing to detract from the charms of an entirely pleasant and amiable performance, I left with the lingering impression that there was something less to all this than has so far met the media's eyes.

David Sinclair



Marie Perle's *Princesse* with Roger van Hool (left), Christian Blanc and Georges Stagnier

Carnival of an animal

Crachats de la lune ("Moon-spittle") is the somewhat unattractive, but highly descriptive, colloquial name of a moss which grows in southern France. By day it is an unprepossessing grey smear seen by moonlight it gives off a remarkable phosphorescent glow. As the title of a tragedy-comedy written and directed by Gilles Bourdet, it is aptly abusive, the *crachats* being a baker's dozen of Fellini-offshoots, whose individual glow reveals itself only after midnight under the fluorescent light of a French railway station buffet-cum-brothel.

This is the 40-year-old Bourdet's third major play. His first, *Le Saperleau*, premiered in 1982, with its franco-jabberwockian text, made excited ripples in French theatrical circles, but it merely mystified audiences at last year's Edinburgh Festival.

In 1984, *Une Station service* squeezed the grease out of life at a way-off-the-beaten-track petrol station. Verbally more comprehensible than *Le Saperleau*, it succeeded in

THEATRE IN FRANCE

Les Crachats de la lune
Théâtre de la Ville,
Paris

establishing Bourdet as one of France's hottest properties.

The Mayor of Lille, where Bourdet and his illustrious company, Le Salamandre, is based, says he will build a new theatre if Bourdet stays to run it. There is just as warm a welcome waiting at Paris's biggest municipal venue, the Théâtre de la Ville.

Les Crachats bears all the Bourdet trademarks: the examination, through the wrong end of a kaleidoscope, of a forgotten, stagnating urban cesspool, inhabited by a variety of human rotsam and jetsam. Here, the pond is a railway buffet, with a special have-it-away service, provided by the haughty Princess (Marie Perle) and the lowly Paquita (Chantal Neuwirth), their affairs regulated by a pimp (Jean-Marie Galey).

The seedy spartan provinciality of the place is caught with cold accuracy by Laurent Peduzzi's meticulous design. There is also a nice line in musical effects and dog-barks. Francoise Chevalier's costumes are a lesson in characterization.

The play's mechanism is cranked into action by a rail strike — a coincidental touch of actuality that added a certain piquancy to the play's transport-bereft first night. Skimming down the 13-strong cast-list is as revealing as reading a synopsis of the play (which ends on a murderous note): from Lippick, a transvestite junkie (played with high-headed pathos and panache by Christian Ruché), to the limping pinko patron (Christian Blanc) with a former prostitute for a wife whose morals are as two-faced as her dress-sense. Add to these a macho soldier, an autistic, lovesick thug fluent in Bourdet-ese, plus a half-dozen other pieces of human litter, and the picture is more or less complete.

The passing pageantry is not only directed by Bourdet with surrealistic flair, but is turned into a treat by virtue of the exceptional talents of the members of Le Salamandre company. It has to be said, however, that, like the moss of the title, the moonlit carnival of the moment is memory becomes a quickly forgotten grey.

Diane Hill

CONCERTS

LSO/
Rozhdestvensky
Barbican

Sheer numbers of musicians involved ensured that the sounds of Diaghilev's ballets before 1914 made their effect, whatever they looked like on the stage, and two of their largest forces were represented in the second of the London Symphony Orchestra's "Stravinsky Plus" series. Gennadi Rozhdestvensky devoted the first part of the programme to *Petrushka* in its original 1911 version, which itself involves an orchestra of over 100.

It is markedly different from the revision Stravinsky pragmatically carried out in the changed economic circumstances of 1947 to make performances more practicable, in or out of the theatre, and one wonders what experience the Soviet conductor has had of the first version in his own country.

He was a strangely soft-grained performer, with little of the sharp incisiveness usually to be heard in this music, and in places favouring unusually deliberate tempi.

He nevertheless secured an effective blend and balance of tone from what became here a series of illustrative scenes related to the ballet's detail, raising again the enigma of a prominent piano role within the orchestra which virtually disappears half-way through. Even more wealth of instrumental colour was skillfully pointed for *Daphnis and Chloe* which, with its four-part wordless chorus, demands still larger forces.

Having assembled these, it was surely perverse to perform as more than the familiar Second Suite, which is simply the ballet's closing scenes, and not Ravel's complete score, or perhaps to add the First Suite as well, in what was already a short programme. Even the concerto included for contrast, which was Prokofiev's No 1 for piano, because it dated from the same time, was all over in about 15 minutes.

Victoria Postnikova was the able soloist, nicely alternating between the percussively brittle irony with which the composer, then still a teenager and student, was reacting to his Russian romantic heritage, and his own sense of melodic feeling. The fact that he was to rival Stravinsky as a composer for dance was already adumbrated in a performance that here invested the concerto with lyrical warmth as well as devilment.

Noël Goodwin



Rozhdestvensky: soft-grained

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Noël Goodwin

Thirty-five years on, and the Music Group of London is still going strong. In some respects, of course, this piano trio has not entirely kept pace with the trends of the day. For one thing, I cannot remember when I last saw a chamber group in this hall playing under the homely shades of the lampstands. And, musically, their readings, sometimes do seem to be softened by a certain old-fashioned English gentility.

But there is no question of the integrity and concentra-

Stephen Pettitt

strimental colour was skillfully pointed for *Daphnis and Chloe* which, with its four-part wordless chorus, demands still larger forces.

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Noël Goodwin

Original quest

LONDON DEBUTS

London New Music is a small group of well-tried players, who include not only instrumentalists working with other contemporary music ensembles but also a couple of members who are composers in their own right. With this background the group is well placed to try out difficult new works.

Their stated aim, indeed, is to tackle "the most original and uncompromising" music, though that description would hardly fit all the works chosen for their debut recital at the Purcell Room, a programme that included two world and two British premieres.

There was a wide diversity of styles. At one extreme Howard Skempton's *Findings* Home used a musical language that was wholly safe and familiar, an example of tonal

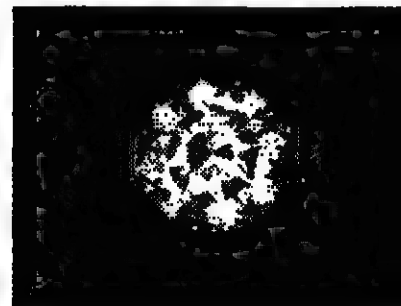
music at its most ingenious; while, at the other, the avant garde struck back with Morton Feldman's *Spring of Chosroes*, an over-long violin and piano duo created from a minimum of material.

More rewarding than either of these was *From Here On Farther*, a quartet by Stefan Wolpe. Composed in 1969, this was the oldest of the works on the programme, but its score proved easily the most fresh and vital. Each instrumental part is strongly characterized and a firm hand has shaped its overall structure.

The four soloists of London New Music, led by the pianist and musical director Michael Blake, gave it a positive, lively performance. The recital then concluded with *Into Darkness* by Kevin Volans, an effective essay in hypnotic dance-like movement, just the sort of piece this group will no doubt want to explore in the future.

Richard Fairman

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LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

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PROOF 2: 27.1.87

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Yorkshire Electricity Board,
Scarscroft, Leeds LS14 3BS
by no later than 18th February 1987.

Please quote vacancy number 1/87/A.



LEGAL APPOINTMENTS
CONTINUE
ON PAGE 32

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Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1463.9 (+22.9)
FT-SE 100
1832.8 (+24.5)

Bargains
40150 (34168)
USM (Datastream)
141.56 (+0.44)

THE POUND

US dollar
1.5185 (+0.0065)
W German mark
2.7424 (-0.0261)
Trade-weighted
68.4 (-0.1)

23-point leap in index

The Stock Exchange's record-breaking performance continued yesterday. Statistic of the day was the 23-point rise in the FT industrial ordinary index, the most widely followed barometer of share prices. It closed at 1463.9, showing for the first time a tenfold rise since the early 1970s bear market. Between 1972 and early 1975, the index slumped from a peak of more than 600 during a financial crisis which saw the collapse of a number of fringe banks and property companies.

The low point of 146 came in the wake of the near collapse of Barmah Oil. Market report, page 23

Maxwell buy

Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communication Corporation is buying Printco, whose Dev Workshop subsidiary produces local free and paid for newspapers.

DIY merger

Caltex Industries, the new do-it-yourself distribution company set up by Mr Mervyn Fogel, one of the founders of Texas Homecare, has agreed a £4 million merger with Cleghorn Gibson, the Scottish DIY supplier.

US expansion

Dobson Park Industries is spending \$24.25 million (£16 million) in the US on buying five subsidiaries of HIL Robertson and taking options on a sixth called IRD Mechanalysis. IRD manufactures and distributes industrial electronic equipment.

Booker ADR

Booker has arranged a sponsored American depositary receipt facility, enabling its shares to be traded over the counter in the US.

Banking deal

The Bank of Ireland has signed a letter of intent with Bank of America for a British subsidiary of Bank of Ireland to purchase BankAmerica Finance, the British home mortgage subsidiary of Bank of America, for £25 million in cash.

No referral

The proposed acquisition by Yule Catto of Barrow Hopburn will not be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Securiguard up

Securiguard, the USM security services group, reported pre-tax profit up 40 per cent to £1 million on turnover up 16 per cent to £23 million for the year to October 26. The dividend was raised by 0.8p to 3.5p net. *Tempos, page 23*

WALL STREET

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MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York Dow Jones	2165.78 (+7.74)
Tokyo Nikkei Dow	20072.09 (+48.54)
Hong Kong Hang Seng	2685.22 (+31.97)
Amsterdam Gen	263.5 (+1.2)
Sydney AO	1486.2 (+10.1)
Frankfurt Commerzbank	1782.5 (+25.7)
Brussels General	4044.91 (+0.09)
Paris CAC	421.5 (+3.5)
Zurich SBA Gen	549.80 (+2.0)
London FT 100	1832.8 (+24.5)
FT 30 Share	1463.9 (+22.9)
FT 100	1832.8 (+24.5)

Closing prices recent issues

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 11%
3-month interbank 11%
3-month eligible bills 10%
buying rate
US Prime Rate 7%
Federal Funds 5.62-5.60%
3-month Treasury bills 5.62-5.60%
30-year bonds 9%
30-year bonds 9%

CURRENCIES

London	New York
£ \$1.5185	\$ £0.6587
£ DM 2.7424	DM £0.3646
£ FF 166.35	FF £0.0060
£ Y 203.75	Y £0.0049
£ S 133.75	S £0.0075
£ C 166.35	C £0.0060
£ B 166.35	B £0.0060

Leigh-Pemberton warns of 'price we have to pay'

Bank governor threatens crackdown on takeovers

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, yesterday called for more countries to harmonize their rules on banking supervision in the wake of the agreement between British and American authorities last month.

He also insisted that comprehensive new legislation on takeover practice would be introduced if institutions did not respect and support the authority of the Takeover Panel.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton said in a speech to the Overseas Bankers Club that if the Panel was not respected, "there will be little alternative to replacing it with a more legislative system."

This would involve the loss of speed, commonsense and flexibility displayed by the Panel in takeover matters, "but if that is the price we have to pay for effective enforcement and sanctions, then pay it we shall."

The Governor said he hoped a way would be found to strengthen the Panel's authority, drawing on the authority of the new self-regulatory organizations to be recognized by the new Securities and Investments Board later this year.

He added that according to City folklore, the Panel's authority was flouted by aggressive foreign institutions, which did not accept the position of non-statutory bodies.

ies. But he suggested this was not entirely true and that British houses had also tended to ignore the Panel's authority.

In addition, the Governor issued his strongest call so far for more countries to bring their rules on banking supervision into line with last month's agreement on capital adequacy between the US and Britain.

"The most important thing is that we should make an early start to widen the convergence initiative," he said that even if other countries were to commit themselves only in principle to following the Anglo-American initiative, it would be an important advance.

He added: "We recognize that international convergence cannot be fully or properly launched in just two centres, and I do very much hope that what we have done will be rapidly followed by other authorities - notably the Japanese and our partners in Europe."

More relaxed rules on capital adequacy for banks in Japan have come under repeated criticism by Western banks and authorities for giving an unfair competitive advantage to Japanese institutions. Talks with Japanese banking authorities have already begun, but today's call seems designed to speed up the process. Bankers believe it is increasingly likely that Japan will bring its regulations more into line with the US and Britain within the next few months.

The Governor was anxious to include European centres in the agreement in spite of criticism from European Economic Community members that the Anglo-American agreement may be illegal. He pointed out that the agreement drew on work by the Cooke Committee of international banking supervisors.

Last month's agreement between the American and British authorities on a uniform system of calculating capital ratios was designed to eliminate unfair competitive advantages for banks. The move was hailed as a milestone in banking supervision. But Mr Leigh-Pemberton said that if the initiative was not followed in other financial centres, the effectiveness of supervision in all centres would be threatened.

He said that although the agreement already meant that some American and British banks would now have to strengthen their capital, such problems were no reason to avoid taking action on convergence.

The Governor also gave warning that this year would not be easy in international debt. He suggested that various new ideas could prove useful ways of dealing with the problem of Third World debt. These included debt-equity conversion and securitization of existing debt.

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Leigh-Pemberton: shoring up Takeover Panel's authority

Youth to the fore in Morgan Grenfell restructuring

Morgan Grenfell yesterday announced changes to its management structure, intended to open up the management process to more and younger employees.

The most important innovations are the creation of operations committees to head each of the group's four main areas of activity and a new supervisory committee of the group's board.

Each of the group's main divisions will have its own operating committee, which will allow a greater contribution to decision making from more staff than in the past.

The committees will be headed by Mr Michael Dobson in asset management, Mr Richard Webb in corporate finance, Mr Christopher Whittington in debt, banking and securities, and Mr John Holmes in equity securities.

A supervisory committee, responsible for "preserving the integrity of the bank as a corporate entity as distinct from day-to-day management," is also being established. The committee will be chaired by Mr Whittington.

At the same time, Mr Webb and Mr Whittington have been appointed deputy chairmen of the banking arm, after the appointment of Sir Peter Cary as chairman 10 days ago.

Sir Peter said: "We are taking this opportunity to implement the reorganization of the group in a way that is designed to draw on our great reserves of talent and initiative, whilst at the same time enhancing the management and control of the group. The new structure will mean that a wider range of directors will be actively involved in the day-to-day management."

The reorganization follows the submission to the Bank of England last Friday of an interim report from Morgan's internal review committee, headed by Lord Catto, the chairman.

The review is expected to form the basis of talks between the Bank and Morgan on further measures to stabilize its position after revelations stemming from the Guinness affair.

Murdoch move on bid inquiry

Sydney (Reuters) - Mr Rupert Murdoch, chief executive of News Corporation, yesterday attempted to overcome one of the last barriers to control of the Herald and Weekly Times media group.

News Ltd, the Australian subsidiary of News Corporation, moved to end an inquiry by Australia's radio and television licensing watchdog into its A\$2.3 billion (£1.04 billion) bid.

Counsel for News Ltd asked the Australian Broadcasting Tribunal to indefinitely adjourn the inquiry because the H&WT board was meeting tomorrow to consider disposing of its assets in the electronic media to Australian citizens.

The inquiry was called to establish whether Mr Murdoch's bid breached a law restricting foreign ownership of Australian broadcasters to 15 per cent.

Mr Murdoch, who was born in Australia, adopted United States citizenship in 1985.

The application to adjourn met stiff resistance from other parties at the inquiry, including the Australian Journalists' Association and the John Fairfax group, which had launched a belated A\$2.5 billion bid for H&WT.

The tribunal adjourned until later today.

Bowater appoints BTR chief

Mr Norman Ireland, finance director of the industrial conglomerate BTR, is to take over as chairman of the Bowater Group in place of the present chairman, Dr Ingram Lenton, who announced last night that he is to retire in May.

The news came as a surprise to the City, though Dr Lenton had made known he would like to retire early. "Bowater has reached the end of one phase of its development and is about to embark on another. It makes sense for me to hand over to others since I will not be around to see the next phase through to its completion," said Dr Lenton.

Under Bowater's rules, executive directors like Dr Lenton, 59, must retire before the age of 62.

The group's major interests are in packaging, building materials supply, freight forwarding.

Hill Samuel hits at doubled FAI stake

Hill Samuel yesterday sent a letter to shareholders, attacking the build-up of large shareholdings in the group as FAI, the Australian insurance company, disclosed its stake had nearly doubled to 14 per cent.

Mr Larry Adler, chairman of FAI, said he may buy yet more Hill Samuel shares.

In his letter, Sir Robert Clark, chairman of Hill Samuel, said FAI should have no influence or involvement in the management of Hill Samuel or its business.

Last month, FAI disclosed it had built a 14 per cent stake, making it the largest shareholder. The letter says Sir Robert told Mr Adler then that shareholdings above 10 per cent were not in the group's interests.

Mr Adler said he had no intention at present of making a bid for Hill Samuel and that his holding was a long-term investment.

The size of FAI's holding brings it close to the 15 per cent level at which the Bank of England takes a close interest in bank shareholdings. In practice, the Bank tends to monitor shareholdings of more than 10 per cent.



Larry Adler: shareholding a long-term investment

£11m takeover for Taddale

Thomson T-Line, which once manufactured caravans and has set its sights on becoming an industrial holding company, yesterday agreed an £11.1 million takeover of Taddale Investments, which has had a chequered history on the over-the-counter market.

Taddale supplies cables to the petrochemical, electronics and contracting industries and designs and makes keyboards for computers. Latest half year results show pretax profits of £825,000.

US claims of trade distortion denied Dogfight over Airbus

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Government yesterday issued a firm denial of American claims that the state-funded Airbus Industrie aircraft-making consortium produced a distortion of world trade.

In response to growing US criticism of the Airbus programme, the Government countered that a lack of competition in the long-range sector - dominated by the Boeing 747 jumbo jet - created a threat of trade distortion.

"There was no evidence that the Airbus programme caused trade problems," the Airbus has, so far, a market share of well below 20 per cent of civil aircraft sales. On the other hand, Boeing reached the highest turnover in its history last year after a boom year in 1985 and raised its net profits by 17 per cent.

A considerable factor in Boeing's success has been a lack of competition in long range aircraft, "which enables the company to use the large profits from this model for price discounts on other models."

The Government's detailed denial yesterday intensified the war of words between America and Britain over Airbus, finding a "verbal confrontation that is in danger of becoming a real trade conflict."

The paper said the Airbus programme, in which British Aerospace has a 20 per cent stake, was pursuing objectives explicitly outlined in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade accord on trade in civil aircraft. This was aimed at creating fair and equal conditions for competition.

There was still a great imbalance in the civil aircraft trade between Europe and the US, despite the existence of Airbus. While Europe accounted for 50 per cent of the world's civil aircraft production, the US accounted for only 40 per cent.

It is argued that the Airbus programme has encouraged new developments in the US. In particular, it is stressed that international co-operation has received a strong impetus from the successful A320 programme to produce a 150-seater jet.

"The Airbus programme plays an essential part in the internationalization of the aerospace industry and the development of complex economic links. This contributes to increasing the technological potential of the industry worldwide."

The Government believes that without Airbus the development of economical and environmentally acceptable twin-engine, large capacity aircraft would have taken much longer.

"The Airbus programme has played an important part in increasing the profitability, safety, reliability and comfort of air traffic in the interest of both airlines and passengers throughout the world."

The European partners in Airbus have countered the arguments put by Boeing and the other leading US manufacturers, McDonnell Douglas, by stressing the huge amounts of US Federal money poured into the aircraft industry for defence purposes.

Cambrian may cover lawsuit cost in accounts

By Lawrence Lever

Cambrian & General Securities, the investment trust formerly run by Mr Ivan Boesky, the disgraced arbitrator, is expected to make a provision in its accounts for three law suits against Mr Boesky in which Cambrian is cited as a defendant.

The accounts are expected to be published next week. They have been delayed because the company's auditors have been investigating whether and to what extent Cambrian or its Bermuda subsidiary was used as a vehicle for Mr Boesky's insider dealing.

No one at Cambrian would comment yesterday, but it is likely that the results of the investigation, coupled with the three law suits, will mean that Cambrian's accounts will need to be qualified by its auditors.

Mr Boesky has handed over his shareholding in Cambrian to the American authorities in part-payment of his \$100 million (£66 million) penalty imposed last November. Of this amount, some \$50 million was set aside to provide a fund to meet potential claims against Mr Boesky and certain of his investment vehicles.

In the meantime, Cambrian is trying to get to the bottom of reports that its joint brokers, Seligmann Harris, were named last week as a party to an illegal transaction.

Mr Michael Davidoff, former head trader to Mr Boesky, last week pleaded guilty to charges by the US Attorney's office that he entered into a secret agreement with Seligmann Harris to disguise what government prosecutors described as "bogus trades".

Cambrian has not yet decided on what action to take in the light of the reports.

The Stock Exchange has provided the American Securities and Exchange Commission with detailed records of share deals put through Seligmann's London office.

Guinness: Lyons seeks new talks

Sir Jack Lyons, the businessman who last week admitted receiving fees "in excess of £2 million" is expected to seek a meeting with Sir Norman Macfarlane the new Guinness chairman, to explain the services he provided in return.

The payment to Sir Jack Lyons was identified by Guinness as part of £25 million worth of mystery invoices for which it had no satisfactory explanation.

Last week Guinness wrote to Sir Jack, asking for a full explanation of the "valuable advisory services" which he provided to the former Guinness board.

Sir Jack has already been interviewed by the Department of Trade inspectors investigating Guinness and is co-operating with their investigation.

Guinness has also written to Mr Anthony Parnes, the stockbroker who received approximately £3 million in fees from Guinness under another mystery invoice.

Tempos, page 23

Bremner asks for DTI inspectors

By Our City Staff

The vogue for Department of Trade inspections continued yesterday with the announcement of an impending investigation into Bremner, a small Glasgow department store business.

Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, announced his intention to appoint inspectors to look into the shareholdings of the £6.7 million company, the share price of which has fluctuated between 39p and 76p over the past year.

The investigation was requested by Mr James Rowland-Jones, the chairman, who holds about 11 per cent of its shares and is under threat of being ousted by a shareholder.

The DTI notice stated that the law says inspectors must be appointed where the person asking for an investigation holds more than 10 per cent of issued shares.

Mr Rowland-Jones wants the inspectors to investigate certain share transactions over the past few months, whether various parties acquiring shares in Bremner are connected, and the price they paid.

The inquiry announcement follows abortive merger talks between Bremner and City and Westminster Financial which had bought 26.9 per cent of the company. According to Mr Rowland-Jones, this stake is now held by Manganese Investments of the Isle of Man, in which City and Westminster has a 5 per cent stake.

The Saints Savings Scheme.

You have probably seen all the publicity for Personal Equity Plans (PEPs). But before you join a PEP, take a look at The Saints Savings Scheme.

The Saints Savings Scheme is a new investment plan managed by The Scottish American Investment Company PLC. It is a new type of PEP, designed to give you a better return than a PEP.

Better Value

The Saints Savings Scheme presents better value than a PEP. You can take advantage of the present 10% discount on PEPs. You are getting more for your money. You are getting more for your money. You are getting more for your money.

Cheaper

Our PEPs are charged 3.50 when you buy. Our Scheme is charged 3.00 when you buy. (plus stamp duty of 50p). Annual management charges are 2.50. (plus stamp duty of 50p). Annual management charges are 2.50. (plus stamp duty of 50p). Annual management charges are 2.50. (plus stamp duty of 50p).

International Portfolio

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The Saints Savings Scheme is designed for small shareholders to invest with less trouble and at a lower cost than through buying the same shares on the Stock Market.

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The Scheme has three options:

- Regular Saving: enables you to save regular amounts each month for investment in Saints shares (minimum amount £25 per month).
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For the private investor Regular Saving is particularly attractive.

The Stock Market is volatile and you may be tempted to buy too many shares at the top of the market.

On the other hand, when the market is weak you may be discouraged from investing at a time when the greatest gains are possible.

Regular Saving will smooth out these extremes but please note share prices can go down as well as up.

Saints also pays out quarterly dividends so that investors can see the fruits of their investment more swiftly.

Of course we do not offer all the tax advantages of a PEP but for most savers capital gains on savings fall below the Capital Gains Tax threshold of £6,300 per annum.

In addition, although you pay income tax on Saints dividends, you are of course receiving dividends on 100% worth of assets after much lower management charges.

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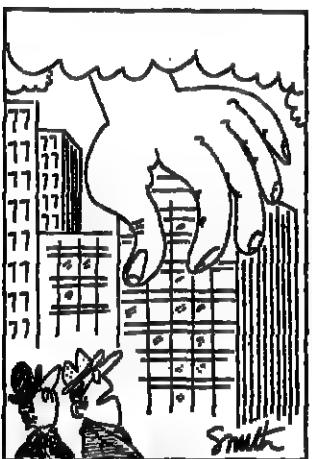
Fitton for the top

If his track record is anything to go by, the appointment of Andrew Fitton as chief executive of engineering group Braithwaite, should bode well for its future. Fitton, aged 30, was awarded the post yesterday after raising his holding in the group to 29.8 per cent, via an off-the-shelf company called Extracharm, in which he was a joint investor with Samuel Monagu, the merchant bank.

He made his first major business conquest five years ago when he was made managing director of a privately-owned computer-leasing group, Megacasting. Within three years, he turned it round from losses of more than £400,000 to profits of £400,000 and, in 1986, it is expected to have made at least £900,000 — averaging a profit growth rate of more than 100 per cent a year.

Fitton has already achieved his only admitted ambition — to become a millionaire by the age of 30. So what next? "I've always wanted to show that age was not important, and I've done that," he says. "All I want to do now is run a very large conglomerate."

His hero? "Above anybody else, Lord Weinstock." Good to hear he still has at least one fan.



"I'd like to see the Takeover Panel handle this one"

Heard this?

Having Big Brother listening in to every telephone conversation is something that stockbrokers in post-Big Bang dealing rooms are now used to. As a matter of course, almost all conversations are taped to ensure that any disagreements over who offered what, and to whom, can be settled unequivocally.

But I hear that dealers in at least two market-makers' offices have been horrified to find that when tapes are played back, Big Brother's hearing is all too sensitive. The bugging devices are not, as had been generally assumed, restricted to the routine "buy this" and "sell that" chat of the telephones.

It seems they are also being used to eavesdrop on general dealing room conversation. This startling revelation has led to a number of embarrassed faces among junior dealing staff who could be heard, loudly and clearly, criticising, often in indecent language, their superiors.

Fraser banker

It's always good to hear that a director has bought shares in his company, especially if it has been prepared to pay significantly more than the market rate. Sir Ian Fraser, former head of Lazard, merchant bank, became deputy-chairman of the TSB just before its flotation last year. But, because he is a mere non-executive director, he failed to qualify for an employee preferential application and his ordinary application was unsuccessful in the ballot. In the immediate after-market, he paid an average price of more than 80p a share for his holding of 10,000, compared with a current partly-paid price of 78p and an issue price of just 50p. It means his investment is showing a loss of around £500.

● Heard the latest City joke? Alexanders Laing & Cruickshank, the City broking firm, is changing its name to... Alexanders Laing & Shank.

Jumbo crack

The apotheosis of Lord King, figuratively of course, will take place on Friday when rising on a specially designed Saatchi & Saatchi cloud he will look serenely down on the oversubscription of the British Airways issue. It has been a long and difficult ride and not a short road to a peerage since John King accepted Mrs Thatcher's invitation to head BA in 1981. But the time has not passed without humour. A fellow peer, recently returned by BA 747 from New York, chanced to meet him in the Lords. "How was it?" Lord K. inquired. "Do you want the truth, or shall I tell you what I know you want to hear?" asked the noble lord. "What I want to hear, you fool," Shrewd man, JK.

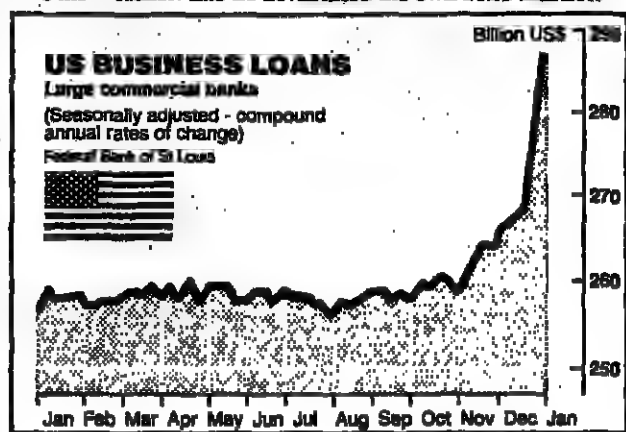
Carol Leonard

IN THE MARKET

Tokyo switches tactics to use banking muscle



Paul Volcker: has he devastated his own bond market?



Treasury auctions are completed.

It is the very fact that dissent exists within the US which gives German and Japanese trade data such importance. Both countries are simply getting stronger.

In December, the German trade surplus surged to \$6.5 billion, making a current account total for 1986 of \$44 billion. Japan's current account surplus in December was \$9.4 billion, bringing the full-year total to \$36 billion.

These surpluses are very high, and arguably the counterpart to the US deficit. They may not fall quickly. Export volume growth for both countries was very sluggish, indicating that the surpluses are effectively terms of

be an advance indicator of more inflation ahead. In the long run, US bond yields may have to rise.

The Japanese provide an extra twist to the story. Latest data from the Bank for International Settlements suggests that Japan has now taken to hedging its exposure to the falling dollar in the bond market by borrowing through the US banking system.

Japan is exploiting the fact that its banking system, measured in terms of international assets, is getting on for double the size of American counterparts.

The switch in tactics by the Japanese, if true, makes the US bond market residually unstable. Japanese investors will be tempted to dump stock if the net cost of running positions turns negative. On this basis, the Fed will have to think very carefully about tightening US monetary policy.

But the Fed will have to step very warily, if it pays any attention at all to the component elements of US monetary growth. Total time deposits in US commercial banks have rocketed ahead in recent weeks. They are now growing at approximately 8 per cent compound. The growth may stem from the New Year change in the US fiscal regime.

Conversely, some analysts claim that the Japanese are simply depositing their surplus dollars with US banks, not in the US Treasury market.

This line of analysis would be tedious academic, except for the fact that US business loans have taken off since last November even more rapidly than time deposits. From a completely static position of close on \$250 billion, a position which has barely varied over the years, loan demand has achieved a kind of vertical lift-off. The compound growth rate is nearly 40 per cent. In the past, loan demand growth on this scale would have seen the Fed shoving its foot down hard on the monetary brakes.

Is the US economy now surging ahead, after more than just a few quarters of static growth, and huge injections of cheap credit by the Fed? Has the Fed chairman, Mr Paul Volcker, achieved the desired result with the US real economy only to run the risk now of devastating his own bond market?

The Japanese read the US money statistics, too. No wonder they remain inscrutable ahead of the Treasury auctions.

Christopher Dunn

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

Uneasiness at the New York Federal Reserve

Robin Leigh-Pemberton and Gerald Corrigan, president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, sang in close harmony of convergence at last night's Overseas Bankers Club annual banquet. They also showed their acute sensitivity to wild notes and discordant brass in today's frenzied financial markets.

Mr Corrigan confessed to "a nagging sense of unease as to how well financial markets and institutions are serving" their basic purpose of allocating the world's scarce savings in the most productive and efficient manner. We are seeing an unprecedented wave of change and innovation at a time when modern technology and the application of sophisticated mathematics have brought new elements of speed and complexity into the marketplace "and in the process amplified incentives to take advantage of domestic and international differences in laws, regulations, tax and accounting practices."

"If it can't be done on the balance sheet, it is done off the balance sheet; if it can't be done onshore, it's done offshore; and, of it can't be done with a tried and trusted instrument, it is done with a new one."

While therefore internationally harmonious banking standards are important, they are in President Corrigan's view only part of the task. He singled out four other areas for action: (1) convergence in securities market regulations; (2) the reliance and stability of the international payments system where dollar-denominated payments alone can exceed \$1 trillion a day; (3) the powers and privileges granted to financial institutions operating on foreign soil; and (4) the reshaping, in various countries, of legislative and regulatory framework in which banking and financial institutions operate must come to grips with differences in data reporting and consolidation requirements, tax policies, disclosure rules and accounting standards.

On the third of these, Mr Corrigan issued a thinly disguised but serious warning to the Japanese:

"The policy of national treatment (the same privileges and responsibilities on foreign as on US domestic banks) is coming under attack in the US amid perceptions that US firms are not always treated even-handedly in certain other countries... We must recognize that protectionism in banking and finance is susceptible to those same insidious forces that we all fear on the trade side; in short, once unleashed, it is very difficult to know where it will stop."

Looking at some of the answers, Mr Corrigan saw an essential first step US federal legislation that would close the "non-bank" loophole, which if not done "could be the vehicle that effectively undermines the historic

separation of banking and commerce." But wisely he was determined to disabuse anyone of the idea that government can provide all the answers. "Public policy alone cannot and should not bear the full burden of adjustment. To the contrary, the initial and primary responsibility for ensuring that our banking and financial institutions are fulfilling their role in a safe and stable manner lies not with the authorities but with the managers of these institutions."

He was then back to his sense of unease, to which three things had helped to give rise.

(1) Since 1984 the wave of takeovers, buyouts and buybacks has resulted in a cumulative net retirement of \$230 billion non-financial corporate equity in the US. Over the same period, non-financial corporate debt has risen by \$480 billion.

(2) The volume of trading activity and the volatility of financial markets have mushroomed in part because computer-driven programme trading strategies now unleash huge buy and sell orders that have little or no relationship to economic fundamentals.

(3) Attracted by the action and by lofty compensation rates, the best and brightest from our universities flock to Wall Street while the competitiveness of our manufacturing sector and thus our ability to wind down our massive deficit in an orderly way persist.

We may not have seen much of point 2 in this country yet but points 1 and 2 have as very familiar ring. And as Mr Corrigan said you cannot take financial discipline and stability for granted.

Rate-cutting with M0

An important obstacle threatening to stand in the way of lower base rates in Britain has been removed. M0, the Chancellor's pet monetary target, was in danger of turning into his little embarrassment, bursting through the top of its target range in the run-up to the Budget.

Now, it seems, the worries about M0 were overdone. The Bank of England's weekly returns for January suggest that, far from starting to overshoot, the narrow-money aggregate is about to tuck back into the middle of its 2 to 6 per cent target range.

With sterling M3 slowing down, thanks to some excellent borrowing figures, and the pound having come through January without a whiff of crisis, the prospect for a trimming of rates, at Budget time if not before, has improved.

The gilt market has been working on the assumption that base rates cut will come in spite of misbehaving M0. The prospect of more soundly based rate cuts, is a more attractive one for the market.

TEMPUS

Tory victory vital for gilts and equities

Equities have done well under the Conservatives. Every year, for the last seven years, the market return on equity investment has averaged a staggering 25 per cent. The first month of 1987 alone has seen equities rise by 7 per cent.

Gilts, on the other hand have shown little strength. The British gilt market began seriously to underperform equities last August, when there were worries about the money supply and the trade figures were worsening.

Meanwhile, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries was due to have yet another meeting and there were fears that there would be chaos in oil markets. On top of all this, the Chancellor's autumn statement seemed to make a virtue of higher government spending. All eyes focused fearfully on public expenditure, forgetful that the revenue side of the economic equation was ticking along quite happily. Since November, there has been a modest rally in gilts. This continued into January as sterling's unexpected strength removed the threat of any need for a rise in interest rates.

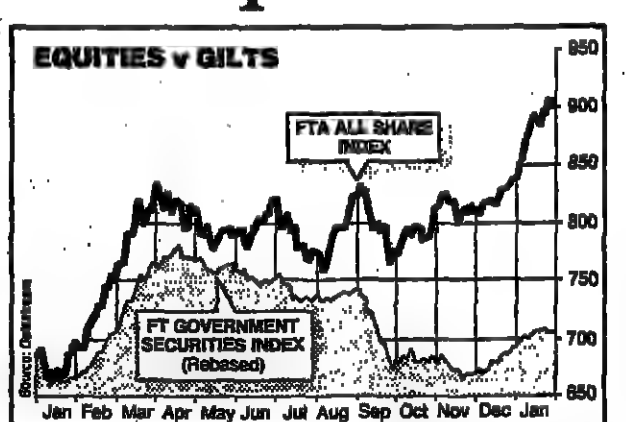
But it petered out in mid-January, since when, gilt prices have been trading water. Yields seem to be stuck at the 10 per cent level, 2.7 times the yield on equities, and this yield ratio is at its highest since 1981.

Equities have not only been chasing Wall Street up, they have also been taking their cue from those opinion polls which are predicting a win for the Conservatives at the next election.

Gilts, meanwhile, have been more closely influenced by the short-term British economic outlook and the prospects for world interest rates.

Mr Bob Semple, market analyst at Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroker, finds it hard to see why sentiment should change in the short term. Interest rates worldwide are expected to come down this year, but cuts are likely to be small. Meanwhile, the market is worried about the possibility of overheating in the British economy, combined with a big deficit on the balance of payments. Sterling may also weaken.

Any outcome other than a



Conservative victory, he believes, spells disaster for equities — with the possible exception of the truly international stocks.

A Conservative victory, on the other hand, will be good news for both gilts and equities. Given that the equity market has already seen 7 per cent of the 17 per cent total return which Mr Semple predicts for the full year, the prospect of a 24 per cent return on gilts looks attractive on a one-year view.

Guinness

One thing that Guinness shareholders can hardly complain of these days is a lack of information on the affairs of their company. Since the turn of the year there have been almost daily revelations. But, apart from last week's news of a delay in payment of the next dividend, very little of it has dealt with their major concern, how the business is faring.

Meantime, they might like to know that, so far, the catastrophic fall in the share price has little to do with the fundamental prospects for Scotch whisky.

The long-standing problem of surplus stocks is becoming more manageable. According to leading watchers of the industry, like Campbell Neill, the stockbroker, stocks have fallen to 7.7 years' consumption, the lowest ratio since 1960.

Exports, vital for Guinness's Distillers subsidiary, which does the vast bulk of its business away from these shores, have stabilized after the distortions of the past 18 months and are likely to show volume growth of around 2 per cent annually over the next three years.

About a third of malt distilleries have closed since

1979 and with stocks in better balance, there are prospects of some modest growth in output. The continuing rationalization of Distillers should produce handsome benefits for the group, but the key questions are still on the marketing side. There is still much to do here, especially in the US.

With earnings of around 30p per share in prospect for 1986 and a 10 per cent rise possible for the current year, the shares are hardly over-rated at today's 292p, even allowing for the uncertainty of the Department of Trade and Industry inspection.

Securignard Grp

Securignard Group's latest set of figures has re-established market confidence in the US security group.

The 40 per cent increase in the pretax profit to £1 million for the year to October 26 puts the group firmly back on the growth path after a disastrous acquisition the previous year.

The company is now well positioned to take advantage of the strong underlying growth in the security sector. And the messenger services should show good growth in the years to come.

It was a recovery year in 1986. Margins widened from 4 per cent to 5.1 per cent and are forecast to widen further. Turnover should grow steadily and an analyst, Mr Mark Sheppard, of the stockbrokers Phillips & Drew, predicts that the group will make £1.5 million this year.

The share price has recovered from its 1986 low of 62p and is now 146p, safely above the placing price of 134p. At this level, the shares are on a 12 times prospective multiple, which is not giving much away.

Marketing is the key to City's international success

It is now three months since the introduction of Big Bang, with City financial institutions operating in an environment of freer competitive market conditions. What have been the consequences so far? Who are the winners and losers? Which institutions have made profits and which have found the going more difficult?

Firm conclusions on all these questions may have to wait, but already it is clear that the market-makers are prospering while others are having a more difficult time. For their part, fund managers are insisting on a total service composed of vigorous research into individual industry and company situations, the most cost-effective market-making and the most efficient sales effort on their behalf.

And although international institutions, such as Nomura Securities, are beginning to bring their resources together for the penetration of London financial markets, competition at the international level has yet to develop real intensity.

Most United Kingdom-owned financial institutions have prepared themselves to meet the changed competitive environment in ways they best understand. The City's corporate finance skills have been much in evidence in bringing about the new and larger groupings necessary to estab-

lish market power and offer the sophisticated range of financial services required to compete effectively in an international money market.

When all the structures have been put in place, the companies that will ultimately prove successful in international financial markets will be those that have a carefully thought out marketing strategy extending over a five- to ten-year period and, most important, have recruited or have available already the quality of senior staff who have the marketing skills and outlook to implement the strategy.

The purpose of acquisition strategies is to enhance existing and future market positions. Directors and senior managers operating in bigger groups then have the responsibility to develop their marketing processes by setting aside resources for research into market structures, customer or client requirements, the development of new, customer-based services and the promotional expertise to communicate with institutional customers and private clients.

Marketing strategies depend on research-based statistical information intended to enable directors to define their market opportunities for the development of new financial services at a profit.

Directors need to have a clear understanding — which

they then communicate to their staff subordinates — of the portfolio of customers their business intends to serve, since it is rare for a business to be able to serve the whole spectrum of customers.

Directors need the market information to set profit targets for each market segment and the more important customers that each business decides to serve: scarce sales and technical resources will then be allocated to meet the needs of selected target markets and the appropriate organizational structures evolved to develop profitable customer relationships.

Many British-owned City institutions are now undergoing the difficult, creative process of establishing new marketing strategies to fit the new market environment.

They understand that future success in the City centres on the quality of their marketing effort. They are already undertaking vigorous detailed audits of their marketing capability before the competitive pressures become really fierce.

Marketing success requires premium services differentiated from competitors' services by positive branding — careful promotion of the premium value of each financial service — professionally trained and disciplined sales groups supported by effective

computer-based management information systems.

International competition between financial service businesses requires human skills that involve a combination of technical achievement with a high work rate from Board level all the way through every level of staff.

It is worth remembering that in the foreseeable future, there will be no weak markets in financial services where competition is soft. But to win in an increasingly competitive environment requires professional marketing skills necessary to develop new services, company environments which encourage innovation and risk-taking and, more particularly, the encouragement of professional marketing and sales effort.

Roland Smith
Among his City appointments, Professor Smith is president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

● ARAN ENERGY: Results for the nine months to September 30 in 1986. Revenues 18,682 (£24,350); pretax profit 275 (£1,710); tax 500 (£1,013); net loss 225 (£697) profit; minority shareholders interests 35 (£2). The company says it has been affected by the downturn in the industry, but successful exploration and appraisal programmes last year have greatly increased its reserves and it was optimistic about its performance in 1987.

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APPLICATIONS, DEALING AND INSTALMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Applications

Applications must be received by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 6th February, 1987. In applying for shares, you will be treated as applying both on the terms and conditions set out below and on the basis of the full prospectus, which together govern your rights and obligations. If you need advice, you should consult your bank manager, stockbroker, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

You are advised to read the full prospectus before completing and returning an application form.

Allocations

The basis of allocation of the shares is expected to be announced by 9.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 11th February, 1987. If you are successful, in whole or in part, you will be sent a renounceable letter of allocation for the shares allocated to you. If there is heavy demand for the shares, you may receive fewer shares than you apply for or none at all. If your application is not accepted or is only accepted in part, you will receive (without interest) all money paid on application or a refund cheque for the balance of the money paid on application.

The right is reserved to reject, in whole or in part, any application. In particular, but without limitation:-

- Any application, which (alone or when taken in conjunction with any other application made by or on behalf of the same applicant or by or on behalf of a person who the Secretary of State has reasonable grounds for believing (a) is associated with that applicant, or (b) would, if that applicant held any shares, be or be taken to be interested in such shares for the purpose of the Articles of Association of the Company dealing with restrictions on substantial interests in shares) is for more than 72,020,000 shares (10 per cent. of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company) will be rejected to the extent that it exceeds that number. It may also be further scaled down.
- The Secretary of State reserves the right to reject or scale down applications for shares in which non-UK nationals would have any direct or indirect interest if, after consultation with the Directors, it appears that if such applications were to be accepted in accordance with the basis of allocation the Directors would expect to have to make an application to the Secretary of State as described under "Restrictions on Ownership of Shares" in Part III of the full prospectus.

Dealings

It is expected that dealings on The Stock Exchange will commence at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 11th February, 1987. It is expected that renounceable letters of allocation will be sent to applicants allocated shares under the offer for sale on Monday, 16th February, 1987 and that initial dealings will be for deferred settlement on Wednesday, 18th February, 1987. Dealing instructions will be set out in the letter of allocation; applicants who deal before receipt of a letter of allocation will do so at their own risk.

Instalment arrangements

The offer for sale price is 125p per share, of which 65p is payable now and 60p by no later than 3.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th August, 1987.

If you do not pay the final instalment in respect of any share, the Secretary of State could resell that share or take proceedings to recover the final instalment. In any event, you would lose your right to all extra shares under the loyalty bonus arrangements described below. In the case of a resale of a share, you would be paid a sum equal to the amount of the first instalment paid for that share without interest, less any loss (including expenses) which the Secretary of State may have suffered as a result of your failure to pay. The Secretary of State may, at his discretion, accept late payment of the final instalment and, if he does so, is entitled to demand interest on the overdue amount.

An instalment reminder will be sent to your address on the register. You should therefore promptly notify any change of address, following the instructions set out on the letters of allocation and on the interim certificates.

AVAILABILITY OF THE FULL PROSPECTUS

Copies of the full prospectus are available until the offer for sale closes at all UK branches of Lloyds Bank Plc, all branches of Bank of Ireland in Northern Ireland and certain principal branches of Bank of Scotland, Barclays Bank PLC and National Westminster Bank PLC, at the offices of the brokers to the offer and regional coordinators and from the registered office of the Company. The full prospectus has been published in the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph on Friday, 30th January, 1987.

LOYALTY BONUS ARRANGEMENTS

Individuals who continue to hold shares bought in the offer for sale until 3.00 p.m. on 28th February, 1990 will receive from HM Government a bonus of one free share for every ten shares so held, subject as provided below. The maximum number of additional shares you can receive is 400. Fractions of shares will be ignored. The share bonus does not apply to shares bought after the offer for sale.

Eligibility

To be eligible for the loyalty share bonus, you must be an individual investing solely for your own benefit (or investing jointly with not more than three others who must be individuals, solely for the benefit of one or more of you). Applications made by individuals for the benefit of children will also qualify for the share bonus. Companies, partnerships, firms, trusts, associations and clubs are not eligible, but they may apply as nominees for eligible individuals or as plan managers of personal equity plans jointly with eligible plan investors.

If you are an eligible individual or applying on behalf of an individual who is eligible for the share bonus, you should write YES in Box 4 of the public application form.

Applications by nominees

Nominees (including personal equity plan managers) may only receive the share bonus on behalf of eligible individuals and, in such a case, the nominee (or plan manager) must apply jointly on a single public application form together with no more than three such individuals by entering the nominee's (or the plan manager's) own name in Box 1 of the application form and the name(s) of such individual(s) in Box 8. The nominee (or plan manager) should sign Box 6 of the application form. Box 8 should be signed by the individual(s), or (if he is duly authorised to do so) by the nominee (or plan manager) on behalf of such individual(s), but power(s) of attorney must be enclosed for inspection. A nominee means a person who retains no beneficial interest in the shares nor any right to acquire such an interest from the beneficial owner(s).

RESTRICTIONS ON OWNERSHIP OF SHARES

Rights of British Airways to operate, in particular on international routes, could be withdrawn if the Company ceased to be substantially owned and effectively controlled by UK nationals. Accordingly, the Articles of Association contain powers which may be used to limit the number or voting rights of shares in which non-UK nationals own interests or, if necessary, to require their compulsory disposal, or to restrict the transferability of shares.

These powers include the power to impose an overall limit of not less than 25 per cent. on the number of shares ("Relevant Shares") in which non-UK nationals have any direct or indirect interest, as widely defined in the Articles. They are, however, only exercisable if, on the application of the Directors, the Secretary of State determines that it is necessary to use such powers to protect BA's operating rights because action affecting such rights has occurred or is contemplated, threatened or intended or may occur because of the ownership or control of the Company by non-UK nationals or because of the aggregate number of Relevant Shares.

In the absence of intervention from a foreign government or large interests of single or associated non-UK nationals, the Directors would not generally expect to have to apply to the Secretary of State unless the proportion of Relevant Shares approached 35 per cent. or to have to set a limit on Relevant Shares below that level, although no assurance can be given that this would be the case.

The Articles also restrict, until 31st January, 1992, the maximum proportion of the Company's issued share capital in which any person (including connected persons) may be interested to 15 per cent.

No person receiving a copy of this document and/or an application form in any territory other than the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man may treat the same as constituting an invitation or offer to him, nor should he in any event use such application form, unless in the relevant territory such an invitation and offer could lawfully be made to him without compliance with any unfulfilled registration and other legal requirements. It is the responsibility of any person outside the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man receiving a copy of this document and/or an application form wishing to make an application hereunder to satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of the relevant territory in connection therewith, including the obtaining of any governmental or other consents and compliance with other necessary formalities, and to pay any transfer or other taxes required to be paid in such territory in respect of the shares acquired by him under the offer for sale.

The following information must be read in conjunction with the full prospectus dated 27th January, 1987, which alone comprises approved Listing Particulars relating to British Airways Plc from which it is derived.



BRITISH AIRWAYS Plc

OFFER FOR SALE BY HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR TRANSPORT

Under the offer for sale in the United Kingdom and separate offerings in the United States, Canada, Japan and Switzerland up to 720,200,000 Ordinary shares of 25p each are being offered at 125p per share of which 65p is payable now and 60p is payable on 18th August, 1987.

The Council of The Stock Exchange has authorised the issue of this document under section 154(1)(b) of the Financial Services Act 1986, which enables it to do so without approving the contents thereof. Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the issued share capital of the Company to be admitted to the Official List.

TIMETABLE

Completed application forms to be received by	10.00 a.m. on Friday, 6th February, 1987
Basis of allocation expected to be announced by	9.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 11th February, 1987
Dealings expected to commence in London at	2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 11th February, 1987
Despatch of renounceable letters of allocation expected on	Monday, 16th February, 1987
Last date for registration of renunciation	Friday, 3rd April, 1987
Payment of final instalment	Tuesday, 18th August, 1987

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Acceptance of applications will be conditional on (i) the admission of the whole of the issued share capital of the Company to the Official List of The Stock Exchange becoming effective not later than 25th February, 1987; and (ii) the provisions relating to termination of the UK Underwriting Agreement referred to in section I of "General Information" in Part VI of the full prospectus dated 27th January, 1987 comprising the listing particulars relating to British Airways Plc (the "Prospectus") not being implemented. Application money will be returned (without interest) if either of these conditions is not satisfied and, in the meantime, if presented for payment, will be kept by a receiving bank in a separate account. Rights are reserved for the Secretary of State and his agents to present for payment and otherwise process all cheques and bankers' drafts received and to have full access to all information relating to, or deriving from, such cheques, bankers' drafts and the processing thereof. The right is also reserved to treat as valid any application not in all respects completed in accordance with the instructions accompanying the relevant application form. Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus have the same meanings in these terms and conditions, unless the context otherwise requires.

2. If you are eligible for the loyalty share bonus, your entitlement will be governed by the terms, and subject to the conditions, set out under "Loyalty Bonus Arrangements" in Part VII of the Prospectus. If you apply on a public application form and you do not complete Box 4 of that application form, you will not be entitled to the share bonus.

3. By completing and delivering an application form, you:-

(a) offer to purchase from the Secretary of State the number of Ordinary shares specified in your application form (or such smaller number for which the application is accepted) on the terms of, and subject to the conditions set out in, the Prospectus and the instalment agreement (and, in due course, subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company) and agree to become a party to and be bound by all relevant provisions of the instalment agreement;

(b) agree as a collateral contract between you and the Secretary of State which will become binding on posting to or (in the case of delivery in any other manner) receipt by a receiving bank of your application and in consideration of the Secretary of State agreeing that he will not, prior to 26th February, 1987, offer any of the Ordinary shares to any person other than by means of one of the procedures referred to in the Prospectus, that your application cannot be revoked prior to 26th February, 1987;

(c) warrant that your remittance will be honoured on first presentation and agree that any letter of allocation and any money returnable may be held pending clearance of your payment;

(d) warrant that:-

(i) if this application is made for your own benefit no other application is being made for your benefit by you or by anyone applying as your agent or, so far as you are aware, by any other person;

(ii) if the application is made by you as agent for or for the benefit of another person no other application as agent for or for the benefit of that person is being made by you or, so far as you are aware, by that person or by any other person for the benefit of that person;

(iii) if you sign the application form purporting to be the agent for someone else, you have due authority to do so on behalf of that other person;

(e) agree that, in respect of those Ordinary shares for which your application has been received and processed and is not rejected, acceptance of your application shall be constituted, at the election of the Secretary of State, either (i) by notification to The Stock Exchange of the basis of allocation (in which case such acceptance shall be on that basis) or (ii) by notification of acceptance thereof to the relevant receiving bank;

(f) authorise the relevant receiving bank and the Custodian Bank to send a letter of allocation for the number of Ordinary shares for which your application is accepted and for a cheque for any money returnable by post at your risk to the address of the person named in Box 1 of the application form and to procure that such name (and the name(s) of any other joint applicant(s)) is placed on the register of holders of interim rights in respect of such Ordinary shares the entitlement to which has not been effectively renounced and thereafter, subject to payment of any applicable stamp duty or tax other than UK stamp duty or stamp duty reserve tax, to procure that your name (and the name(s) of any other joint applicant(s)) is placed on the register of members of the Company in respect of such Ordinary shares the entitlement to which is evidenced by interim certificates and the right to which has not been effectively

transferred (references to rights being effectively renounced meaning the renounce(s) being registered by a receiving bank in relation to such rights);

- agree that all documents in connection with the loyalty bonus arrangements may be sent by post at the risk of the person named in Box 1 of the application form to the address set out therein or such other address as may from time to time appear in the register of holders of interim rights or the register of members of the Company against the name of such person;
- agree that the time of payment by you shall be of the essence of each contract constituted by acceptance of your application and undertake to pay the final instalment by 18th August, 1987 for the Ordinary shares in respect of which your application is accepted and the right to which has not been effectively renounced or transferred in accordance with the instalment agreement by you prior to that time and date;
- agree that, without prejudice to any other rights to which you may be entitled, you will not be entitled to exercise any remedy of rescission for innocent misrepresentation at any time after acceptance of your application;
- declare that you are not a US person or Canadian resident and you are not applying on behalf of any such person, "US person" having the meaning set out in section C of Part VIII of the Prospectus;
- (if you complete Box 4 to apply for the loyalty share bonus) thereby warrant that you are eligible to do so in accordance with the provisions set out under "Loyalty Bonus Arrangements" in Part VII of the Prospectus;
- agree that, if you delete or amend the declaration in Box 5 of the application form, you declare that, if your application is successful, any shares for which it is accepted will be "Relevant Shares" as defined in section B of "General Information" in Part VI of the Prospectus, being "Foreign Interest Shares" as referred to on the application form;
- confirm that, in making your application, you are not relying on any information or representation in relation to or affecting British Airways Plc and its subsidiaries or the Combined Offer other than information and representations contained in the Prospectus or in the mini prospectus published in connection with the offer for sale taken together with the Prospectus (the "Prospectuses"), and accordingly you agree that neither the Secretary of State, the Company, any of the Directors, the advisers of any of them or any other person acting on behalf of any of them in relation to the Prospectuses or any part thereof shall have any liability for any information or representation other than as aforesaid; and
- agree that such application form is addressed to the Secretary of State, Hill Samuel & Co. Limited, Lloyds Bank Plc and the Company.

4. The instalment agreement provides that any contract by acceptance (whether in whole or in part) of any application shall constitute a separate contract for the purchase of each of the shares agreed to be sold, and these terms and conditions shall be construed accordingly.

5. All applications, acceptances of applications and contracts resulting therefrom under the offer for sale shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England.

NOTES ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE PUBLIC APPLICATION FORM

1 Put in Box 1 your full name and address in block capitals.

ONLY ONE APPLICATION MAY BE MADE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANY PERSON.

Applications may only be made by persons over 18. But an adult may apply for the benefit of a child. To do this, you should put your own name in Box 1 and, after your surname, write "a/c" followed by the full names of the child and the child's date of birth. You are not thereby precluded from making a single application for your own benefit.

If you wish to apply for the benefit of another adult(s) and for that adult(s) to be entitled to the loyalty share bonus, follow the procedure set out in Note 8.

2 Put in Box 2 (in figures) the number of shares for which you are applying. You may only apply for one of the numbers of shares indicated below. Applications for any other number of shares will be rejected.

Number of shares you are applying for	Amount you pay now at 65p per share	Your total investment at 125p per share
400	£260	£500
500	£325	£625
600	£390	£750
700	£455	£875
800	£520	£1,000
900	£585	£1,125
1,000	£650	£1,250
1,500	£975	£1,875
2,000	£1,300	£2,500
2,500	£1,625	£3,125
3,000	£1,950	£3,750
3,500	£2,275	£4,375
4,000	£2,600	£5,000
4,500	£2,925	£5,625
5,000	£3,250	£6,250

Above 5,000 shares, applications must be in the following denominations:

Applications	Multiples of
5,000 to 10,000 shares	1,000 shares
10,000 to 50,000 shares	5,000 shares
50,000 to 100,000 shares	10,000 shares
over 100,000 shares	50,000 shares

3 Using the middle column of the table above, put in Box 3 (in figures) the amount you pay now.

Payment is in two instalments. The final instalment of 60p per share is payable by 3.00 p.m. on 18th August, 1987. You will be sent a reminder about the final instalment before it becomes due.

4 If you are an eligible individual or applying on behalf of an individual who is eligible for the loyalty share bonus, write YES in Box 4. If you are in any doubt about whether you can complete Box 4, read the section "Loyalty Bonus Arrangements" in Part VII of the Prospectus.

Nationality declaration

If you, each joint applicant and any individual for whose benefit you are applying are British citizens, you can make the declaration in Box 5.

If you are in any doubt about whether you can make this declaration or you are unable to do so, you should read the explanation on the lower part of the application form.

Sign the form in Box 6 and date it.

Only the applicant may sign unless another person has been duly authorised by the applicant and encloses his power of attorney.

A corporation must sign under the hand of a duly authorised official, whose representative capacity must be stated.

WARNING

Only one application may be made for the benefit of any person. Criminal proceedings may be instituted against anyone knowingly making or authorising more than one application for the benefit of any person.

7 Put in Box 7 where indicated a cheque for the amount you have entered in Box 3. Your cheque must be made payable to "BA Share Offer" and crossed "Not Negotiable".

Your payment must relate solely to this application. No receipt will be issued.

Your cheque must be drawn in sterling on an account at a bank branch in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man and must bear a United Kingdom bank sort code number in the top right hand corner.

An application may be accompanied by a cheque drawn by someone other than the applicant(s), but any moneys returned will be sent by cheque crossed "Not Negotiable - A/C payee only" in favour of the applicant(s).

Joint applications

You may apply jointly with up to three other people, provided each applicant is aged 18 or over. They should complete and sign Box 8.

Power(s) of attorney must be enclosed if anyone is signing on behalf of any joint applicant(s).

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total prize money. If you are a winner, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Cash at Risk
1	Brown Shipley	Textiles	100
2	Allied Colloids	Chemicals	100
3	CASE	Electronics	100
4	Alexon	Drugs	100
5	Meyer Int	Building	100
6	Storehouse	Drugs	100
7	Devenish (I) A	Breweries	100
8	Tesco	Food	100
9	ASDA-MFI	Food	100
10	Lon Park Hotels	Hotels	100
11	BEY Oad	Industries A-D	100
12	BPC	Paper	100
13	Carlisle	Food	100
14	General Motor	Electronics	100
15	Forminor	Motor	100
16	HTV N/V	Drugs	100
17	Prince of W House	Hotels	100
18	BSS Group	Industries A-D	100
19	Pillingham Bros	Industries L-R	100
20	Tosol	Textiles	100
21	Sovereign	Oil	100
22	Caffrey	Motor	100
23	Kershaw (A)	Industries E-K	100
24	Cowie (T)	Motor	100
25	Lookers	Motor	100
26	Bosse Mamm	Paper	100
27	Agila TV A	Cinema	100
28	Monk (A)	Building	100
29	Ladbrokes	Hotels	100
30	Recess	Textiles	100
31	Townham Hooper	Textiles	100
32	Healey	Textiles	100
33	Dela	Industries A-D	100
34	Wade Pottery	Industries S-Z	100
35	Burns Anderson	Industries A-D	100
36	Erskine House	Industries E-K	100
37	Ferranti	Electronics	100
38	Lamont	Textiles	100
39	VO Instruments	Electronics	100
40	Jourdan (Thomas)	Industries E-K	100
41	Auto Sec	Electronics	100
42	Booker	Food	100
43	Home Counties	Newspapers	100
44	Times Newspapers Ltd	Daily Total	100

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £1,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

1986	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change

SHORTS (Under Five Years)	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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OVER FIFTEEN YEARS	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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INDATED	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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INDEX-LINKED	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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BANKS DISCOUNT	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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1986	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change
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INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

Network target for the Nineties

By Matthew May

A wide grin comes easily across Ken Olsen's face these days. As founder and president of Digital Equipment (DEC) he runs a company that is doing increasingly well as many competitors continue to languish from the slump in huge growth rates to which the computer industry had become accustomed.

Profits more than doubled at DEC over the last six months of 1986 compared to the same period in 1985 while turnover was up by a quarter. "Strength comes from a simple product line," he says, "not trying to do someone else's mistakes into your own." It is a view which has resulted in the company concentrating on producing only one range of computers — the Vax.

Four years ago that view earned DEC criticism from many analysts as its financial results dipped and the launch of the IBM PC opened up a new market.

Since then DEC has added new machines and by next week, when it launches a new desktop computer, it will have a single range of computers that cost from £5,000 to £4 million.

Now with a customer-driven desire for compatibility and networks Mr Olsen sees the current success as a just reward for a long-term strategy based on both.

Where that view couldn't work in personal computers — its only attempt, the Rainbow, was as he admits an expensive mistake in a market where IBM compatibility became imperative.

The stress on networks will continue. It is the business of the Nineties as far as Mr Olsen is concerned. "Network technology is one of the most complex in the world," he says fervently, "and once a network is in a company it can die without it."

While Digital's networks are helped by compatibility within its own range of products such concerns are only one side of the coin as customers increasingly look for compatibility between different brands of equipment.

A variety of standards are very slowly being established to try to combat the problem though they are often not to computer companies liking.

Mr Olsen, for example, had some harsh words on an attempt to standardize equipment — that for factory production — despite DEC's public acceptance of it.

The standard, known as MAP (Manufacturing Automation Protocol), is unusual in that the driving force for it came from General Motors, fed up with the fact that the computer industry continued to produce a variety of incompatible equipment making any attempt to introduce computer integrated manufacturing a horrendously complex task.

But for Mr Olsen networks should be left to those who understand them. "If you buy parts from 200 suppliers and hook them on to a common network one wrong one could mess it up," he says.

Such a view fits in with Mr Olsen's aim, not to overtake IBM as the world's largest computer company but to become the biggest company in networking.

New British bid to push dial-a-picture

THE WEEK

By Geoff Wheelwright

The UK moved last week to try to regain a lead in the computer-telecommunications industry with the launch of a new photo videotex system that allows TV-quality pictures to be incorporated into Prestel-style computer graphics transmitted by telephone.

The system — announced at a videotex show at the Barbican, London, — is a joint venture between British Telecom and Viewtext.

It allows instant image capture from live subjects, video, photographic prints or transparencies and high-speed transmission over the standard public telephone network.

But it was that phone network which almost let the videotex industry down last week as exhibitors at the show desperately tried to get demonstration phone lines installed in the midst of BT's industrial dispute.

Despite the difficulties, it is hoped that photo videotex will provide a boost to what was once a pioneering industry for Britain.

It invented both the Teletext and videodata-based Prestel system just over five years ago but has since lost ground to some other implementations of it — notably the French system that has seen vast numbers of videotex terminals given away to French consumers as replacements for the directory inquiries system.

The French government decided a few years ago that, in the long term, it could be cheaper to put all the updated telephone numbers on a centralized computer database and give low-cost computer terminals to its users rather than to run an updated directory inquiries service and constantly print new phone books.

According to Mike Aldrich, chairman of the British Videotex In-

dustry Association, however, the French experience was successful because it was done in a very French way that could not be — and indeed would not be wise to — repeated in Britain.

He claims that the UK's videodata standard is doing well enough in its own right — it is now installed in about 13 countries — though he admits that it has probably reached the limit of its international acceptance.

One particular black spot is the failure of the videotex industry to make any significant inroads into the United States. Mr Aldrich blames the American newspaper industry saying it expected too much too soon from the system.

"They put their arms round videotex and squeezed it to death," he suggests. Mr Aldrich is still quite optimistic, however, about the future of videotex as an information medium — even if it is not the current "British implementation of it."

"Where the UK is gaining is in the development of a consumer-oriented service delivered by an electronic medium," he predicts. "It has given British service companies one hell of an advantage."

Aside from the limited international success of Prestel and the Prestel standard, Mr Aldrich also points to the much better record of the UK's teletext standard — a broadcast information service used by BBC's Ceefax and ITV's Oracle.

More than 16 million teletext TV sets have been sold, of which fewer than four million are in the UK.

The hope for videodata now is that it will continue to be recognized as a good way of delivering text information to people who are not familiar with or educated about computer usage.

If the market remains heavily for the non-computer literate user, then there is more need for photographic and pictorial information to go with text.

Technically, however, the transmission speed of pictures over a single ordinary telephone line is still very slow; speed only comes from more advanced communications networks.

The vision of widespread computer information services that provide both photos and text to sell products to domestic customers via electronic shopping is still some years off.

Apples to tempt business users

Apple Computer, in the first of a barrage of product announcements scheduled for the next few months, introduced two devices in the US last week aimed at gaining greater acceptance of its Macintosh computer among business customers.

The products were promised by Apple two years ago but were never brought to market.

One, a file server, allows several Macintoshes to share data or documents stored on a central hard disk.

The other is a circuit board that plugs into an IBM personal computer, or compatible machine, letting it use Apple's laser printer.

The file server will permit workers with separate Macintosh computers to send messages to one another, to collaborate in the preparation of reports, or to draw on a common data bank.

Full use of the file server will require the development of software by outside companies to take advantage of its features.

Apple announced a file server in January 1985 but ran into engineering problems and many Macintosh users have bought servers from independent sellers.

The snags contributed to the company shake-up that led to the removal later that year of Apple's founder, Steven Jobs, who had headed the Macintosh development group.

Apple contends that the late start will not handicap the product. John Sculley, Apple's chairman, said: "This goes well beyond what we envisaged two years ago when we announced a product we could never ship."

Rather than coming out with a separate piece of hardware, Apple is selling a software package known as Appleshare that turns an existing Macintosh Plus into a file server. The software which should be available in Britain by Easter, has a US price of \$800 so a total file server system with 20 megabytes of hard disc storage is likely to cost about £4,000.

The other new product, called an AppleLink PC card, is designed to allow Macintoshes to be connected with personal computers made by IBM or IBM-compatible machines. A British launch is expected next month.

Apple has said it will introduce an unusual number of products in coming months.

In March it is expected to announce an enhanced version of the Macintosh Plus.

IBM acts to protect market

IBM has taken action to try to protect its dominant position in the computer market for large machines by updating its 3090 range of mainframe computers.

The move comes after two years of declining profits culminating in a 48 per cent drop in its profits for the last quarter.

Two new processors and a new top of the range machine — now IBM's most powerful — and enhanced versions of four existing models have been announced. Existing mainframe customers can update their current machines by using add-on components.

All new machines have double the storage capacity of existing models, a feature made possible by new high-speed one-megabyte chips which can "read" a 2,200-page document in one second.

The new mainframes will be manufactured in France and deliveries are due to begin later this year.

Announcing the new machines, Terry Osborne, IBM UK's marketing director, said they had been introduced to meet customers competing needs into the 1990s.

IBM-watchers, however, regard the announcements as a move to catch up with the competition — the plug-compatible mainframe manufacturers who already have cheaper processors of comparable power.

Some also feel that the continuing mushrooming demand for increased processing capacity by large scale computer users — currently running at 45 per cent a year — will soon force IBM to adjust its mainframe range again.



The way the team has overcome the problem of creating stereoscopic computer images is far more sophisticated. It involves using a shutter which allows the right eye to see an image for a fraction of a

unit, the unit allowing up to four simultaneous viewers each with their own glasses.

The 3D images viewed on the screen can be created by the programmer using existing graphics programming techniques. However, the amount of processing required to generate an image is doubled since two images are needed for the stereoscopic pair.

Professor North believes that besides computer-generated images there is no reason why this principle should not be applied to ordinary TV pictures.

In future it may become the normal thing to wear sunglasses while watching a film on TV or surveying the latest output from a CAD program.

These liquid crystal glasses thus provide the shutter effect initiated by the main control

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Stereo specs catch the world's eye

A very special pair of spectacles developed at Leeds University and now manufactured by a Stevenage company, Millennium Professional and Technical Services, is attracting worldwide orders.

The spectacles allow the wearer to perceive computer-generated graphics images in stereoscopic 3D.

They make the computer-generated image appear as if it is standing out from the screen and the user has the feeling of being able to see around the image as if it was a solid.

There are several techniques of producing stereoscopic images, one involves using two separate pictures placed in a special viewer.

The second technique is frequently applied in 3D films, where it would be difficult to have two images because the cinema audience is at different screen distances.

The solution has been to combine the two images into one, each of the two images being in a different colour, usually red and green.

The two images are then separated by the viewer wearing a special pair of spectacles, where one eye is covered with a red filter and the other with a green filter, the result being that the green image is only visible through the red filter

and the red image through the green filter.

The drawback with this system is that it will not work with full-colour images.

Computer-generated stereoscopic images using two colours have been tried with some success but the inability to use colour limits the amount of information which can be contained within an image.

It also makes it impossible to display an image which appears natural, a requirement in applications such as flight simulators.

The development team of Professor Anthony North, Dr Mark Harris and Dr Alexander Geddes at Leeds University was therefore forced to consider the use of two images.

Two separate TV displays were a possibility but this considerably increased the cost of the system and also limited the viewer to a fixed viewing position.

The fixed position problem could not be overcome by using very small TV tubes attached to some kind of headset since this would be too heavy and such very small colour TV tubes are not available.

Such a system also limits the display to one viewer.

Companies need new programs, certainly, but they also need their old ones to be kept in a reasonable state of repair.

Maintenance work, the bane of many a programmer's life, may account for 70 per cent of the data-processing budget.

Much of the misery of maintenance work derives from the fact that old programs were often written in the days when programming was, if not glamorous, more flamboyant.

Individual programmers developed personal styles that left their signatures on every program they produced.

Unfortunately, nobody else could make head or tail of their work.

Programming has been more disciplined than that for several years but the new breed of Unix-style programmer finds it very difficult to repair a complex-built program.

James Martin, the British computer guru, has been as active as anybody in promoting rigorous programming standards and last week his company launched what it claims is the most comprehensive attempt yet to automate the design and development of computer programs.

Called the Information Engineering Facility (IEF), it is a joint development between James Martin Associates and Texas Instruments and will be sold here by Information En-

3D GRAPHICS

By Nick Hampshire

second then closes and allows the left eye to see a second image: the stereoscopic pair.

Because the shutters are opening and closing rapidly the viewer thinks that he is seeing each image continuously in the same way that all the separate frames of a film appear as a continuous image.

Taking the drudgery out of repetitive programming

SOFTWARE

By David Guest

Contrary to popular belief commercial computer programming is long on drudgery and relatively short on glamour. It is repetitive, painstaking and often frustrating.

In other areas, computing has increased the productivity of different types of people by automating the burdensome features of their work — the typist's stock letters, the draughtsman's charts and the accountant's figures, for example.

But efforts to raise the productivity of programmers themselves have had much less impact, and the central problem of computing in Britain is the shortage of trained staff.

Techniques to make the existing staff more productive are many and varied but they rarely tackle both sides of the data-processing department's work.



John Lowry: 'No drudgery'

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gineering Products, a company set up by JMA in 1985.

According to John Lowry, managing director of Information Engineering Products, IEF can automate the entire program development cycle, from the analysis of business aims to the production of computer code.

Mr Lowry claims that it can improve productivity and job satisfaction, attacking the skills shortage and taking the drudgery out of design and programming at the same time.

IEF is aimed at users of IBM mainframes and could eventually be adapted to cover other environments.

But it costs nearly £87,000, which limits it to large users.

In traditional programming, a systems analyst describes what is needed and a programmer then writes the code.

With IEF, a business analyst, a systems analyst or a programmer can, says Mr Lowry, do the whole job.

"Instead of all that drudgery people can be trained to use this tool, sit down at a screen with the end user and do the interesting things like planning, design and analysis," he says.

Since it also imposes a consistent standard on a company's programming output, it implies that maintenance will be more concerned with the original business models than program code.

And as all the processes are automated, it should also help to reduce the prohibitive cost of complete re-writes when old programs can no longer be patched up.

Computer users have seen miracle cures come and go as their project backlogs have continued to grow. Other promising ideas have had welcome side-effects.

IEF, built on what is known as software engineering, may not be the last word on the subject but it points to one direction where the computer industry could go to overcome the skills shortage.

A new record for the Commons

There are some aspects of British life that are so bound by tradition that it seems they could never be taken over by computer.

But now one of the last bastions is falling as Hansard looks at ways of using computers to record the debates in Parliament, supplanting hundreds of years of taking notes in shorthand.

Computers have been in use at the Lords and the Commons for years, but it is only now that the staff at Hansard are investigating the possibilities of "computer-aided transcription", forced by the enormous difficulty of getting shorthand-takers with the high degree of skill that Parliament requires.

"It takes three years to learn to write shorthand to our standard," explained Ken Morgan, Hansard's editor.

"You can often spend two years training someone to get up to 150 words a minute and then discover that they can go no further."

That sort of ability is now in short supply. Years ago five Hansard staff could cover all the work of one Commons committee; today it can take more than 20, simply because the shorthand writers are less skilled.

Mr Morgan and his colleagues are convinced that transcribing off a tape recording would not be good enough. There has to be someone present in the Commons chamber to catch all the nuances of the debates; to record the stage directions as they call them, such as "Opposition laughter".

For this reason trials are starting with systems that replace the shorthand pencil with a special keyboard and a computer.

The two best known are Senograph from the United States and Britain's Palantype. These have keyboards quite unlike those of a typewriter. Keys are depressed in

spell differently, or with proper names that are not in the computer's dictionary. Thus the reporter needs to go through his text on the computer screen afterwards to tidy it up. Nevertheless the process is still much faster and more accurate than transcribing off audio tape.

There is a Palantype system already in use in the Commons for the benefit of one member, Labour MP Jack Ashley, who is deaf. It provides a continuous display of the debates for him on a portable terminal.

Richard Morgan, the Commons computer officer who is advising Hansard on the project, emphasises how cautious they have to be over the change.

"The present system is very carefully tuned, and it works well in that it manages to produce a printed report the next morning without fail."

"We have to be absolutely certain that a machine system is going to be at least as good. Thus we are not going to blaze any technological trails," he said.

Five Hansard writers are just finishing their training with keyboards and Mr Morgan expects to install the computer before Easter to start live experiments.

BT to test-market a mini laser data bank

By Frank Brown

A two-million-character data bank the size of a credit card is to be test-marketed by British Telecom this autumn.

Called Recall, it contains a tamperproof optical storage medium which can hold 800 pages of text or eight TV pictures. It can also store maps, diagrams, X-ray images, speech and music.

The data is imprinted within the card either photographically during manufacture or by the laser beam of a low-cost read-write unit linked to a computer such as a PC.

The cards are aimed at transaction data recording and electronic publishing systems.

Intrinsically secure, they are difficult to corrupt, either accidentally or deliberately, and are unaffected by climate, magnetic or electric fields, exposure to light or radioactivity, or frequent handling.

They should also reduce the risk of piracy in that attempts to copy data imprinted at the time of manufacture can be detected. Data encryption can also be used.

Initially, BT is targeting its Recall Cards at four main markets:

- Health care, for storing medical records, medication usage, and vital personal data on blood group, allergies and chronic conditions such as diabetes.

- Software distribution, offering up to 2 megabytes of addressable data with build-in security, encryption and detectable copy.

- Financial transactions, holding individual client's records which are easily updated.

- Access control, providing a tamperproof device capable of storing an individual's biometric details.

The cards will be sold under licence from a California firm, Drexler Technology. BT will also sell a series of card readers and reader-writers.

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A new wave of experts needed in the City

Three months after the financial market's Big Bang the reverberations are still echoing around the data-processing industry.

The City institutions continue to offer high salaries to computer people, but their demands have changed radically.

"Up to Big Bang last October 27 the market wanted people who understood settlement systems and jobbing systems and who could devise systems for dual capacity, which is not too hard," explains Simon Orme, di-

visional managing director at Hoskyns, which has many City clients.

THE CITY

By Pat Sweet

That meant a strong demand for systems analysts with some grasp of the finance sector and programmers with fourth generation language skills and the ability to develop applications fast.

The need to develop such systems to a tight deadline drove up salaries but now Big Bang has passed Mr Orme and others believe that such specialists will be pushed aside by a new demand for communications expertise.

"This means the institutions need people who understand how to shift data and information around, not how to process it," he says.

"Until recently people who knew about networking or modems or local area networks were not regarded as genuine data-processing people. They had the image of the man with the wire cutters in his back pocket."

Nonetheless, such people will have a tremendous influence on future systems development. The ability to understand how to use the

latest technology is a black art to most people who write Cobol programs and applications packages.

At the moment, the majority of people with relevant skills are found in network suppliers and manufacturers such as British Telecom, Plessey, Racal and GEC who all employ large concentrations of electrical and telecommunications engineers.

"A lot of them are not that well paid and they are suddenly going to be in the position of finding themselves very marketable," forecasts Mr Orme.

Their value is not lost on City firms either, according to Eric Nichols of recruitment consultants EDP Systems.

"We had one candidate, a top-grade communications engineer, who was hired by a big bank to take charge of installing an international network costing more than £1 million. He was later told that the bank had recouped the cost inside 48 hours because of the additional speed at which data could be transmitted."

"When you're sending deals around the world, cutting the time from three seconds to two is very significant," explained Mr Nichols.

While he felt there were quite a few people with fairly basic skills in this area, Mr Nichols identified a clear shortage of people with top level expertise and the ability to handle big projects.

Some of the reasons for this are self-inflicted. "One factor here is age. Some highly-skilled people with a lot of telecommunications experience are now in their 50s and 60s and many companies are reluctant to take them on," he said.

They may also have some difficulty assessing such spe-



Simon Orme: 'Need for data shifting skills'

cialists who tend to be less articulate than systems analysts and salesmen who are used to writing and presenting reports.

The mass of data now available to each dealer on which he is required to make split-second decisions has also thrown up a need for specialists in the artificial intelligence area.

"We see artificial intelligence being used in the decision support area, predestining information for the dealer and looking for opportunities," explains Jerry Gross, technical director of systems house Data Logic.

"When it comes to arbitrage opportunities, things happen too fast for individual dealers to spot in complex cases. We will also see co-operative expert systems for program trading, where a group of dealers decide to make an opportunity happen," says Mr Gross.

Such systems would hold a large number of rules and would monitor fluctuations in the exchange rate or interest

rate. When the right combination of factors occurred, the system would prompt the dealer.

The current crop of City scandals about apparent breaches of dealing regulations has focused attention on the new-found role of the compliance officer.

Mr Orme believes their work will also be helped by expert systems, which would follow company share dealings and compare individual decisions against the movement of the market as a whole. The computer program would report odd trading patterns to the compliance officer for further investigation.

Artificial intelligence skills are not widespread among the computer suppliers and tend to be concentrated in the major defence contractors - many financial systems are in fact coming to resemble battlefield command and control systems - and universities.

Data Logic has a fairly large knowledge-based engineering

division, with Mr Gross commenting that "defence and finance are the two markets we see as combining severe problems and a lot of money to spend on the latest technology".

Events

Which Computer Show, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, February 17th-20th, (01-591 5051)

Despe Europe, Olympia 2, London, March 3-5, (01-466 1951)

Computers in Retailing, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, March 11-13

Investment Recruitment Fair, Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, London, March 13-14, (0491 681010)

Cadcam 87, Metropole Hotel, NEC, Birmingham, March 24-26, (01-608 1161)

Electronic Printing and Publishing & Info 87, Olympia, London, March 24-27, (047 1001)

Breeding ground for the new audit world

From the time that the very first computers were entrusted with handling the accounts of organizations there has been a need to be able to audit computer systems.

In those early days many so-called well-designed accountancy systems lacked the provision of good audit trails. Accountants were left struggling, not only trying to figure out how to audit computer-based accounting systems but trying to understand the computers themselves.

Progression over the intervening years has led to the



Rodney Clark: 'New skills'



Miller Ross: 'The right time'

JOB SCENE

By Eddie Coslett

establishment of computer audit teams in the larger firms of accountants and within many companies.

Understanding computers and systems now forms a part of the examination syllabus for many of the professional accountancy bodies and most good systems developers are audit-conscious when developing bespoke or package systems.

Computer audit specialists within accountancy are sought after with an increasing realization that the role of the computer auditor now involves more than just an ability to understand computers and follow an accounting audit trail.

Computer audit is becoming a specialization in itself, with different levels and types of people required within an audit team.

"Computer audit has been accountancy-dominated, but now people are using computer auditors for things more closely connected with the computer itself," says Rodney Clark, a computer audit specialist with BIS Applied Systems.

"In computer audit teams consisting of, say, 10 people, two of them will now be specialists with a data process-

No specific body exists in Britain solely for providing computer audit examination qualifications as in the United States where the EDP Auditors' Association was established 10 years ago and is now thriving.

They have recently established a group in this country and it may well lead to the development of a new body to provide computer audit qualifications without the emphasis of accountancy.

Among the accountancy bodies the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) is well known for emphasizing computer audit in its examination syllabus and even proving to be one of the best breeding grounds for computer auditors.

This has been given more prominence in the past year and in April CIPFA are due to publish a major new document on computer audit guidelines which, although it addresses the public sector, will be available to all those interested.

The large firms of accountants are also a good training ground as well as providing the base for a career specializing in computer audit.

"Computer auditing is a good area to get into in order to learn more about business and computing as audits must look at a variety of aspects in an organization," says Miller Ross, who heads the computer audit team at Peat, Marwick, Mitchell.

"There are a lot of jobs in the market at the moment with salaries of between £20,000 and £30,000 and people are moving into them from accountancy and data processing."

An absolute minimum of three years work experience in either area is required," he emphasizes. "Many companies look for a combination of skills - for example, management consultants with data processing experience," he said.

Going back to basics to beat inadequacy

The current problems facing software developers of data processing departments are numerous and diverse but their effect is usually the same.

New computer systems take an age to produce and when they eventually arrive, they are often of little use to business managers.

One answer often offered in the past to such problems has

been to throw more technology at them.

It has rarely proved much of a solution. The best programmers, using the biggest and fastest computers in the world, have consistently failed to produce computer systems that really meet a user's requirements.

Increasingly, a new breed of systems developers are using

PROTOTYPING

By Russell Jones

the prototyping technique and achieving high levels of success.

Typically, they claim, prototyping can help in building new computer systems, that closely match user needs, in one third of the time taken by traditional methods.

Prototyping takes as its basic premise the fact that all computer systems are concerned in some way with modelling business life and so recognizes the importance of gaining an understanding of the specific business environment within which any system is to operate.

It aims to improve the design of a computer system by involving the one person able radically to improve the accuracy of the business design - the systems user.

Software developers using prototyping still hold initial

discussions with users in much the same way as they always have - but only to glean sufficient information to enable them to go away and build an initial prototype of any proposed system.

Building this prototype usually takes from one to four weeks. During this time, the developers use fast fourth generation software tools.

The use of advanced software tools enables a prototype to be developed in a fraction of the time it would normally take to develop a full-scale system. Users then react to and criticize this prototype, before development moves on to the final production version of the software.

Prototyping should be able to improve the design of a computer system by permitting users to alter their requirements "in flight", as their perception of the system's scope deepens during the development process.

Janis Toner is managing director of Softwright Systems, which last year won a RITA award for its work in pioneering the use of prototyping.

According to Ms Toner, the introduction of prototyping will lead to the emergence of a new breed of computer staff. Within her organization, she says, such a change has already taken place.

"Our staff typically operate

much more on what you might term a business level than a technical level. The fourth generation language tool we employ protects us from having to deal with the sort of programming details normally associated with languages such as Cobol or Basic. We are thus able to concentrate far more on matching the business needs of our clients."

"As a result, the staff we employ at present are not simply programmers or analysts. Rather, they are systems builders, having at their disposal a wide range of disparate skills - including an innate feeling for the wider business culture within which they must operate, and a good knowledge of the software and prototyping tools available to them."

"Just as important, our staff need a good range of personal skills, allowing them to relate to, and understand, the problems of business staff. That mix of skills is more readily to be found outside the computer world than within it, which is why we spread our net in what may seem the unlikelyst of places in recruiting staff."

The widespread use of prototyping in conjunction with fourth generation software development tools could have a profound effect on the job profiles of many computer staff.

Eureka cash crisis

Eureka, Europe's high-tech cooperation program, has made a better than expected start in streamlining national research, say its officials.

But the program, set up in 1985 to boost the technological and competitive edge of European companies, still faces funding problems.

Financing comes from public funds, private loans and the companies involved. Eureka coordinates and spotlights projects but provides no funds of its own. The 19 nations which belong have endorsed 109 joint research projects, most involving computer technology and robotics, worth more than 3.5 billion European Currency Units (£2.5 billion).

The budget pales when compared with the £17 billion Star Wars program and the research funding of Japanese and American companies.

The EEC Commission, which wants to launch its own £5.5 billion, five-year high-tech research program, has given Eureka a lukewarm welcome.

Publicly, the commission, a Eureka member, says its program would complement Eureka's. But privately, officials complain that Eureka encroaches on EEC turf and draws public funds away from

research that would benefit the entire EEC, rather than participating companies only.

One official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said more than half of Eureka's 72 initial programs at least partly duplicate EEC-backed research.

France and West Germany have each pledged more than £130 million to Eureka, far more than any other country, and are among the staunchest opponents of the EEC program.

Researchers seeking EEC funds complain of complex rules for participating in its program, saying they are forced to publish their findings and are granted only limited ownership rights to their inventions.

Eureka, on the other hand, is fairly unstructured. It has no headquarters apart from a sparsely-decorated office in Brussels that serves as a secretariat.

Any government, even those outside Europe, can join without having to participate in a project. Canada has earmarked over £13 million for Canadian companies that may want to join Eureka.

The EEC official said that because of this loose structure, companies might use Eureka participation as a cloak for anti-competitive activities.



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The next phase in the development and growth of this major company involves the expansion of market penetration in Europe. The company is therefore seeking to recruit two dynamic and self-motivated Software Salespeople to establish corporate account sales in the UK.

We are looking for Sales Professionals who can demonstrate an outstanding track record in software and hardware sales. The people

we need to recruit will be able to sell not only systems but also real solutions to business needs. You will be familiar with current IBM hardware: PCs, minis and mainframes. You will possess the confidence and persuasiveness to sell at technical management and board-room level, and will have the skills and motivation to enable you to qualify and quantify sales at the earliest possible moment.

You should be looking to work in an environment where the rewards for your energy and ability to succeed in a competitive marketplace are realistically in excess of £35,000 - first year earnings of £50,000 are achievable.

The opportunities for your future in this new branch of an exciting and progressive company are tremendous. If your career needs to take a significant step forward and you have the sales skills you're looking for, call SBS Recruitment on 01-631 1918 (24-hour answering service) or send your C.V. to us at SBS Recruitment, FREEPOST, London WC1A 2BB, quoting Ref: AHS/71.

SBS RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING

Scientific & Business Systems Limited
22, Bloomsbury Square
London WC1A 2NS

Tel: 01-631 1918
Computing Services Association

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Join in
our success

We are one of the largest firms of solicitors in the South West and growing all the time. Expansion at our Plymouth office means we have vacancies for young qualified solicitors in the following departments:

EMPLOYMENT: We need an assistant to join an existing team dealing with employment work. Experience in the preparation of documentation and a knowledge of pension schemes would be an advantage.

LITIGATION: Both our professional negligence and personal injury teams are looking for young lawyers of outstanding ability and enthusiasm.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY: A commercial conveyancer, preferably with experience in all aspects of development and financing agreements, is required to join this expanding department.

COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL: Our company and corporate finance department requires a young assistant with sound knowledge of company law and an interest in the development of general financial and corporate advice.

PERSONAL TAX PLANNING: An assistant is needed for this expanding department to provide clients with technically complex advice, particularly on capital tax planning.

INSOLVENCY: This department needs an assistant with a particular interest in contentious insolvency and security realisation.

AGRICULTURE: We need a young conveyancer with broad, basic experience of property work who would like to become more involved in agricultural matters.

While personal skills and enthusiasm are important, academic ability is essential. So if you have around two years' post-qualification experience and, like us, the determination to succeed, call John Price on 0752 266633, or write to him at Bond Pearce, 1 The Crescent, Plymouth PL1 3AE.

BOND PEARCE
A member of the M5 group

Gabriel Duffy Consultancy

PRESTIGIOUS CITY
PRACTICE

£14,500 - £40,000

Highly competent commercial lawyers are sought by my client, a major City practice. Candidates should have up to five years post-qualification experience gained in the City/Commercial, litigation or conveyancing fields but newly qualified solicitors or barristers will be considered. An opportunity to work on an ever-expanding list of prestigious clients in a dynamic atmosphere where the benefits are commensurate with the high degree of responsibility demanded by our client.

If you feel that you are able to meet the challenge of the complex and intellectually demanding area of commercial law please contact:

Clare Wiseman,
Manager,
Legal Division
Gabriel Duffy Consultancy
1 Southamption Row
London WC1E 5BJ
01-851 2285

Evenings & Weekends Only - 01-740 0289

Meredith Scott

PENSIONS

in c.£35,000
Recognised medium sized City practice requires Lawyer ideally with at least 2 years relevant experience. An enthusiastic recently admitted solicitor wishing to enter this field would be considered.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY to c. £27,000
High calibre conveyancing solicitor, up to 3 years admitted sought by leading City practice.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL to c.£27,000
Major City practice requires a solicitor with up to 3 years post qualification experience to deal with a varied and stimulating workload.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY to c. £19,000
Solicitor, with up to 2 years relevant experience is required by prestigious City practice. Science degree an advantage.

LITIGATION to c. £18,000
High quality commercial workload is offered to a solicitor of up to 2 years qualification with this progressive City practice.

Meredith Scott Recruitment
17 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1AA.
01-483 0655 or 01-481 3377 (after office hours)

BAKER & MCKENZIE

INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY

SINGAPORE

The Singapore Office of Baker & McKenzie requires a solicitor with at least 2 years qualified experience in a specialised intellectual property practice. This is a new appointment which will give the successful applicant the opportunity to work from Singapore with several other Baker & McKenzie offices in the Asia Pacific region. The work will be primarily for multinational clients of the firm and will involve a wide range of intellectual property issues.

Excellent prospects in an exciting and stimulating environment. An attractive salary likely to be in excess of £35,000 plus bonus will be offered together with other benefits.

Interviews will be conducted in London.

Please send applications in writing, with full C.V. to Blair Wallace, Baker & McKenzie, Aldwych House, Aldwych, London WC2B 4JP.

BOODLE
HATFIELDTRANSNATIONAL
COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

Boodle Hatfield represent a wide variety of U.K. and overseas business and professional clients who are involved in domestic and transnational commercial disputes and litigation.

We wish to recruit two further solicitors of up to four years' qualification who will join an expanding department to work as part of a team and develop individual specialisations. There is a strong North American element to the practice and applicants should be interested in working for periods abroad from time to time.

We offer a unique and challenging working environment and competitive salaries. Please write enclosing a detailed curriculum vitae to: Paul Pattinson, Boodle Hatfield, Brookfield House, 44 Davies Street, London W1Y 2BL.

SIMMONDS CHURCH
SMILES & CO

We are a medium-sized Holborn firm, seeking young and enthusiastic Solicitors to join our following Departments:-

1. LITIGATION

A Solicitor with at least two years' post-qualification relevant experience of Civil Litigation at all levels;

2. COMPANY COMMERCIAL

A Solicitor with at least one year's post-qualification experience in all aspects of Company and General Commercial work.

Competitive salaries will be paid according to ability and experience.

Please apply with full CV to
SIMMONDS CHURCH SMILES & CO (Ref:JC)
13 Bedford Row, WC1R 4BU

Immediate Position

for a newly qualified Solicitor in very busy Edgware practice. Heavy litigation bias. Salary £10,000.

For interview please telephone
01-951 3477.

Messrs. Landau & Scanlan
seek a young
Assistant Solicitor

for their expanding Litigation Department to assist two Partners with varied and demanding work load.

Would suit newly qualified person with good litigation experience during articles or person with up to two years post-qualification experience. Good salary and prospects for the right applicant.

Apply in writing with full C.V. to:
Mr. J.M. Kosky, Messrs. Landau & Scanlan,
38 North Audley Street, Mayfair, London,
W1Y 1WG.

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING
PARTNER

Our client, a well-known City practice, has instructed us to select suitable applicants. They wish to expand the partnership with a solicitor of at least five years experience in heavy-weight Commercial Property. The successful candidate will have experience in all aspects of development work; property aspects of development work; property aspects of transactions, mergers and acquisitions; related finance; and a knowledge of Planning Law. An enjoyment of client contact is also essential. A very attractive financial package is available.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel. 01-242 1291
(ansaphone after office hours)

INTERNATIONAL BANKING &
CAPITAL MARKETS LAWYERS

LONDON · BAHRAIN · SINGAPORE · HONG KONG

Our international banking and capital markets practice is carried on in each of these important commercial and financial centres.

We are looking for solicitors who wish to train in banking and capital markets work as well as those with relevant experience.

If you are an able and an ambitious young lawyer with a good academic record, keen to become involved in the stimulating challenge of international financial law, we would like to hear from you.

Successful applicants will join one of our banking groups in London and may subsequently have the opportunity to work in our overseas offices.

Apply with full curriculum vitae to David Stone, Coward Chance, Royce House, Aldermanbury Square, London EC2V 7LD.

COWARD
CHANCE

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

SOCIAL SERVICES -
CHIEF OFFICER

UP TO £28,064

(Plus £1,346 Lump Sum Car Allowance or a Leased Car)

Are you well on your way to becoming a Director of Social Services? If so, we could help you to get there by giving you the experience of running Bexley's Social Services Department.

We have advertised twice so far but haven't yet found the candidate we need for the post of Chief Social Services Officer. The potential maximum salary is now higher.

You will know if you have the qualifications and background to take on this demanding but rewarding top job, and if you are interested send for further particulars and an application form from Housing and Personal Services Secretary, Personnel Section, Room 29, Civic Offices, Broadway, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA6 7LB (01-303 7777, Extn. 2308).

Closing date 23 February, 1987.

Bexley

FUND RAISING
MANAGER

A small, national charity in its formative years, the Centre for Brain Injury Rehabilitation and Development (CBIRD), based in Chester, requires a Fund Raising Manager to develop and secure fundraising initiatives to introduce new donors and to organise the fundraising activities of the charity.

The Centre has pioneered a unique British method of treatment for victims of brain injury, both children and adults, and there is much scope for fund-raising and job satisfaction for a suitably committed applicant, who would be responsible directly to the Clinical Director.

Experience of fundraising or Marketing Administration at a senior level would be an advantage, as would membership of the ICFM. Ability to communicate both orally and in writing is essential, but the Centre also seeks attributes such as creativity, drive, enthusiasm, responsiveness, and commitment.

Starting salary is negotiable, but would be in the region of £10,000 per annum. Interviews for selection would take place in March and it is hoped to appoint the successful candidate from a final short list interview during April.

Please write in the first instance, including full CV, to: The Clinical Director, Centre for Brain Injury, 131 Main Road, Broadbridge, Chester CH4 0NR.

Southampton
THE
UNIVERSITYUNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHAMPTON
DIRECTOR OF THE
JOHN HANSARD
GALLERY

Applications are invited for the post of Director of the John Hansard Gallery, following the appointment of Mr. Barry Barker to the Directorship of the University of Southampton. The successful candidate should possess the qualifications and experience required to direct and develop the work of this major art gallery, which has a main emphasis on the contemporary visual arts.

Salary on scale £10,000 - £12,700 per annum (under review). Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. D. M. Powell, Staffing Department, The University, Highfield, Southampton SO9 5NH, to whom applications (7 copies from U.K. residents) should be sent by 10.00 am on 17th February 1987. Please quote reference 71/09/PX.

Gateshead
Metropolitan
Borough CouncilWEST SUSSEX MAGISTRATES' CLERKS COMMITTEE
NORSHAM MAGISTRATES' COURT
APPOINTMENT OF CLERK CC/PAD 5 - 9
(£10,167 - £11,573)

Applications are invited for the above post from barristers and solicitors and persons qualified in accordance with the Justices' Clerks' (Qualification of Clerks) Rules, 1975. Salary will be according to salary and conditions. Persons appointed will be officiating regularly in the full range of Courts and will have administrative duties and contact with complex procedures. The post additionally includes court clerk duties at Crawley Magistrates' Court as necessary, together with clerical work at the Sussex County Court, Brighton (which provides a wide range of cases from the County Court at Harlow). There is access to the Sussex coast and countryside with excellent travel facilities.

The appointment is negotiable and subject to the J.M.C. Certificate of Suitability for the position. A probationary period of three months, re-employment and lodging is negotiable.

Consideration will be given to applications from persons who are "CLERK (CLERK - NORSHAM)" accompanied by the name, and address of two referees, one of whom should be a previous employer, should be made immediately to:

D. M. BERTON,
Solicitor,
Clark & the Justices,
Magistrates' Court,
West Sussex, BN11 1XZ.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
CLERICAL OFFICER
Up to £8,532
(Pay award pending)

This busy Department, which provides courses for 700 students, requires a Secretary for a wide range of duties which include typing correspondence, administrative work and contact, both in person and by telephone, with staff, students and the general public.

If you can handle this demanding yet rewarding and vital administrative post, please apply as below.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Department, South Bank Polytechnic, Borough Road, London SE1 0AA. Telephone: 01-520 3512 (answering service 9.00am to 5.00pm).

Please quote Ref: R18
Closing date: 17th February 1987.

**South Bank
Polytechnic**
Teaching for tomorrow in the heart of London

PA SECRETARY
£11,000-£12,000
PA NES

Combine your administrative flair and excellent secretarial skills to become 'right arm' to this busy partner of lively architectural practice W1.

From a P.A.

UNIVERSITY DEGREES Earn a Bachelor's, Master's or Doctorate degree entirely from home using your academic life and work experience to date. Fully legal degrees are available in a wide variety of disciplines to experienced adults who seek recognition for their achievements. A thesis may be required depending on credits awarded.

to a B.A.

THE SUNDAY TIMES
THE TIMES
CLASSIFIED

More of what you're looking for.

To place your advertisement telephone 01-481 4481.

Humberside College
of Higher Education
ACCOUNTANT/
COMPANY SECRETARY

£11,952 - £12,884
A Qualified Accountant is required to provide specialist accountancy support to the Finance Officer, particularly in the areas of College consultancy and follow-up activities. The postholder will also act as Company Secretary to the College's constituent companies, Polygon Consultants Ltd.

Application forms and further details from: The Personnel Officer, Humberside College of Higher Education, Cottingham Road, Grimsby, DN16 1TJ. Tel. 0482 446066.

Closing date: February 12, 1987.

TEMPORARY CONSULTANTS

Are you an experienced manager, male or female, living in London, currently unemployed and interested in helping small-medium sized companies?

You need at least ten years experience, plus the enthusiasm to tackle a project and see it through. Our M.S.C. backed training programme plus three months assignment could open fresh job opportunities.

For details write:
Thames Polytechnic FREE POST London SE18 6BP
or ring: 01-854 2000 ext 654435
Closing date: 16 February

01-854 2000

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Law Graduate/Barrister

... a trainee position in Trade Marks

Central London
to £14,000

- The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.
- Major International Pharmaceutical Group
- UK Headquarters
- Annual Turnover > £1000m
- An Equal Opportunity Employer



Wellcome

Wellcome is currently looking for a trainee Trade Marks Executive to join a small team involved in the establishment and protection of the Group's Trade Marks worldwide, often involving much litigation work.

You will be trained to provide advice on trade mark matters, be involved with the negotiation of applications, prosecutions and oppositions, assist with drafting deeds of settlement, and liaise with Company staff and agents worldwide.

The ideal applicant would be a law graduate or a barrister wishing to specialise in this field, and interested in studying for the Institute of Trade Marks qualifying examination. Knowledge of at least one foreign language is desirable, but not essential.

We offer an attractive salary within the range £10,000 - £14,000 p.a. dependent on qualifications and relevant experience. In addition, our excellent benefits package includes 5 weeks' holiday, pension scheme and assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate.

Please write with full career details to Mrs L.A. Sargent, The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., 183 Euston Road, London, NW1 2BQ.

DIRECTOR
OF
LEGAL SERVICES

City

c£50,000

As a lawyer with a sound grasp of corporate law and a practical approach to legal and organisational problems, you will be attracted by the post of Head of Legal Services. This is a new appointment to manage and develop an expanding department, and become the principal adviser to the Board of a body which will function under the Financial Services Act.

The vacancy will be particularly attractive to legal practitioners, with a contentious or non-contentious background, who are stimulated by the challenge of impending regulatory changes. Ideally aged over 35, you will already be established in a successful career and would welcome the opportunity to hold a post of distinction.

For further information contact Anita Doswell of Reuter Simkin at 1, Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0DD, telephone: 01-626-2041, who has instructions to prepare a shortlist. Please quote Reference C233.

REUTER SIMKIN

RECRUITMENT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

LONDON • LEEDS • WINCHESTER • BIRMINGHAM

COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

Milton Keynes From £20,000 + car + benefits

The Abbey National, one of the UK's most progressive building societies, is seeking to strengthen its Legal Services Department by the creation of a new position for a commercially-orientated solicitor.

You will provide advice and assistance in a broad range of matters, not only concerning our traditional business, but also encompassing the new activities we have undertaken and powers we have adopted as a result of the Building Societies Act 1986. Your advice on compliance within complex regulatory frameworks will affect present and future business, assisting in the achievement of our goals in this competitive and changing environment.

Broad commercial experience must be supported by an analytical, constructive and practical approach to

solving problems and the ability to communicate clearly and effectively. In addition, you will have an awareness of the financial world within which the Society operates.

The salary will not be less than £20,000 and in addition a car and other large company benefits will be offered, including assistance with relocation where appropriate.

Please telephone or write for an application package to Mrs B. Miles, Personnel Department, Abbey National Building Society, Abbey House, 201 Grafton Gate East, Milton Keynes, Bucks MK9 1AN. Tel: 0908 691122 ext. 3173.

The closing date for applications, which are invited from all sections of the community, is 20 February 1987.



ABBEY
NATIONAL
BUILDING SOCIETY

THE SOLICITORS COMPLAINTS BUREAU

INVESTIGATION OFFICERS

UP TO £17,000 pa

The Solicitors Complaints Bureau, which was set up by the Council of The Law Society to improve the independence and quality of the handling of complaints against solicitors, invites suitably qualified applicants for the position of Investigation Officers.

The purpose of the posts is to process complaints received from the public and the profession, from initial analysis to presentation to the Committees for decision. Working with other members of a team you will research and check each case, and organise any necessary remedial actions.

The Bureau is interested in hearing both from admitted solicitors and from graduates with experience of working in a solicitor's office and, preferably, having attended the course for The Law Society's Final Examination. While a legal background is required, either through examination or experience, you will need to be articulate, good at administration and have the skills to analyse facts and opinions in order to conduct investigations as fairly as possible.

Salaries on appointment will be appropriate to your qualifications and experience.

If you'd like to find out more about these opportunities for making an important contribution to the profession, please write enclosing your cv to Joyce Collinson, Personnel and Training Manager, The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Anthony Collins
& Co
BIRMINGHAM :
LITIGATION
SOLICITORS

We are a lively and expanding firm of Birmingham City Centre solicitors, looking for a full-time litigation solicitor with experience in matrimonial matters.

Apply with C.V. to
P.N. Baldwin Esq.,
Messrs. Anthony Collins & Co.,
12 Cherry Street, Birmingham, B2 5AR.

WEST END

Expanding general practice with commercial bias requires:-

- 1) Solicitor of partnership calibre admitted not less than two years to handle varied work for mainly commercial clientele. Opportunity to earn substantial salary.
- 2) Recently admitted solicitor to assist overwork partner with general litigation and conveyancing and to develop own case load.

Telephone Guy Clapham:
01-935 1095

TOP
SALARIES

For the best two - one conveyancing and one litigation - young solicitors who want an early partnership in a thriving practice in one of the fastest growing areas in the land. Please write with CV to: B.G. French, B.G. French and Co., 16-18 Princes Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.

HVCA COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL ADVISER

This vacancy in the Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association would suit a legally qualified person with a commercial outlook.

HVCA is the trade and employers' association for the heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration contracting industry representing over 1,200 member firms.

The successful applicant will be involved in advising members on a wide range of legal and commercial matters; project work of a legal/commercial nature; acting as Secretary to Committees, lecturing on contract law courses.

Although some experience is desirable, recently qualified lawyers may apply. It is essential that applicants have a high degree of oral and written presentation, the ability to deal with people at a senior level and are capable of working on their own initiative.

Salary is negotiable. Fringe benefits include private health insurance, annual season ticket loan, contributory pension scheme and Luncheon Vouchers.

Applications with full cv should be addressed IN CONFIDENCE to:

M S Hall Esq.,
Head of Commercial & Legal Department,
Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association,
ESCA House, 34 Palace Court, Bayswater, London W2 4JG

Waltons & Morse

COMMERCIAL
PROPERTY LAWYER

The commercial property department at Waltons & Morse is, following rapid expansion in its work load, looking for an able and energetic solicitor to join it.

You will be part of a small friendly team; the atmosphere at the firm is congenial, the work is varied and of very high quality and you will be involved from the outset in substantial development transactions.

Applicants will preferably be City trained and have at least two years' relevant experience. This is an important appointment for the firm and there will be excellent prospects for the right person. A substantial salary will be paid.

Please contact John Rothwell, the head of the department.

WALTONS & MORSE
Plantation House
31-35 Fenchurch Street
London EC3M 3NN
01 623 4255

LITIGATION
PARTNER

We are a 6 Partner firm with a predominantly commercial practice embracing work in the fields of company and property law and litigation.

As a result of internal reorganisation we require a litigation lawyer to undertake substantial cases and Head our litigation department.

At least 5 years' qualified you should possess the flair and initiative to promote the department and contribute to the overall development of the firm.

An early or immediate partnership is offered.

In confidence please write or telephone Alec Melville, Tucker Turner Kingsley Wood & Co., 5, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3YD. 01-242 3303.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY 2 NEG

Our client, a City practice with approximately forty partners, is long established but with up to date offices and equipment. The Commercial Department deals with a wide spread of matters, on behalf of Public and Private companies, often of an international nature. They are currently looking to recruit an Intellectual Property specialist of up to five years PQE, preferable with a science background. The workload is litigation based, relating to Patents and Copyright, Trademarks, Passing Off, Confidentiality, and some Computer Law. Remuneration and prospects are highly attractive.

PLANNING LAW 2 COMPETITIVE

The growth in demand for Commercial Property Lawyers is coupled with an increasing need for specialists in Town and Country Planning. A large City firm of solicitors requires a young Lawyer with up to three years experience in this field in private practice on in local government. The successful applicant must be able to work as part of a team.

TRUSTS/PROBATE 2 NEG

An expanding London practice with a substantial workload in Trusts administration, Probate and Personal Taxation seeks an experienced solicitor to supervise the well established department. An ability to work closely with colleagues and gain the confidence of clients is essential. The work is extremely varied and there are excellent prospects.

PERSONAL INJURY TO £19K

A specialist City practice with a very good name in Personal Injury work, acting mainly for defendants, is seeking a solicitor with up to three years PQE in this field. The practice has a very considerable amount of work and is seeking to expand in the near future.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL TO £17K

A medium sized EC4 practice with an increasing involvement in Commercial work is seeking a young solicitor, of around one year PQE, to fill a newly created position. The newcomer would have responsibility for both private and public company work, some with an international nature.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists in the legal profession worldwide
85 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel: 01-242 1281
(ansaphone after office hours)

SQUIRE
RAYFIELD

Litigation solicitors required for young expanding practice specialising in work in the non-marine insurance field.

Salaries negotiable according to age and experience.

Please write with C.V. to
Nicholas Squire,
Squire Rayfield, 40/42 King
Street, London WC2E 8JS
or telephone
Mr Squire on 01-379 7083.

WOODHAM SMITH.
Ipswich

We are a busy, friendly branch office looking for a recently qualified solicitor with a flair for conveyancing and prepared to tackle some light civil litigation and matrimonial work.

In return for enthusiasm and commitment we can guarantee congenial colleagues and a stimulating atmosphere.

Apply enclosing CV to:

R.S.S.,
Woodham Smith,
9 Lower Brook Street,
Ipswich IP4 1AG.

WITNEY

West Oxfordshire

CRIME/MATrimonIAL

Solicitor Required

JOHN WELCH & STAMMER
24 Church Gate
WITNEY, Oxon OX29 1AT
(0993) 3541
(ref: GL)

ILFORD ESSEX

New branch office close mainline

station. We require a solicitor 3/5

years admitted, to handle specialist

litigation.

Ample opportunity for the right

person to demonstrate his/her

ability in other fields of the law.

City salary for top candidate.

Tel: 01 240 8981

AMSTERDAM Young conveyanc

ing Solicitor required, for

progressive firm of solicitors in

modern West London office.

Excellent prospects for motiva

ed fee earner. Apply to Mr R I

Owens on 0425 677002

GENERAL Litigation Solicitor for

Berkshire town firm. 12-15-16-17

years admitted. 0434 26133.

LEGAL AND Specialist for Bristol

solicitors under 30. 15-16-17-18

years admitted. 0353 25183.

WILLOW Ambitious young solic

itor career aspirations with

Town and Country firms, to

12-20-25 years. 0536 28183.

Continued on next page

Commercial
ConveyancingUp to 4 years P.Q.E.
£ EXCELLENT

Our Client, a resourceful and highly motivated London firm, with a broad based commercial practice, offers an outstanding opportunity for a lawyer of calibre to deal with a varied workload of quality in relation to Commercial Conveyancing. This unrivalled opportunity might well suit those wishing to expand their experience where future prospects look very good.

Candidates are asked to contact James Davis in confidence on 01-629 4226 or write to him at the address set out below.

JAMES
DAVIS
& PARTNERS

LEGAL SELECTION

160 New Bond Street
London WYF 0NR England
Telephone 01-629 4226
Fax 01-491 7459
Telex 298942

Meanwhile in Britain, our more charming winter game is at a standstill, and the horses are eating their heads off in ill-health.

The two other British challengers are Mark Usher's Lord Westgate (Michael Wigham) and William Hastings-Bass's Grundy's Flame (Richard Lines).

gamble at Windsor (Jan 30), sell, £1083, good to soft. Jan 1, 7 run; a 12th winner from Debbies Prince (11-5).
6) RUTHS MAGIC (10-0) put up a decent display in handicaps company last season when 71/2nd to Mighty Steel (10-4) at Taunton (Jan 11, 21564, soft. Jan 22, 15 run). **ANGEL DUST (10-4)** stayed on well in the heavy ground when 15/1 2nd to Top 'Em Twice (10-5) at Ayr (Dec 4), 2265, Jan 2, 8 run).
Selection: REBEL GUILT

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...

Helynsar had squeezed home in a spectacular finish by a head from the dead-heaters, Chusheen Short, 4-1; 2. Ransom Leader (T. Canney, 4-1); 3. Bessie (Thos. M. Ryan, 10-1); ALSO RAN: Jay Shadwin, 6 Sub-editor, 13-2 Shadwin, 16 ran, NR: Miss Angelle Wt. Bright Note, 2; nk. M. Morris, Time: 24.00; 21.50, 21.70, 22.50, 23.00, 23.17, 23.40, 23.50, 24.00, 24.17, 24.30, 24.40, 24.50, 25.00, 25.10, 25.20, 25.30, 25.40, 25.50, 26.00, 26.10, 26.20, 26.30, 26.40, 26.50, 27.00, 27.10, 27.20, 27.30, 27.40, 27.50, 28.00, 28.10, 28.20, 28.30, 28.40, 28.50, 29.00, 29.10, 29.20, 29.30, 29.40, 29.50, 30.00, 30.10, 30.20, 30.30, 30.40, 30.50, 31.00, 31.10, 31.20, 31.30, 31.40, 31.50, 32.00, 32.10, 32.20, 32.30, 32.40, 32.50, 33.00, 33.10, 33.20, 33.30, 33.40, 33.50, 34.00, 34.10, 34.20, 34.30, 34.40, 34.50, 35.00, 35.10, 35.20, 35.30, 35.40, 35.50, 36.00, 36.10, 36.20, 36.30, 36.40, 36.50, 37.00, 37.10, 37.20, 37.30, 37.40, 37.50, 38.00, 38.10, 38.20, 38.30, 38.40, 38.50, 39.00, 39.10, 39.20, 39.30, 39.40, 39.50, 40.00, 40.10, 40.20, 40.30, 40.40, 40.50, 41.00, 41.10, 41.20, 41.30, 41.40, 41.50, 42.00, 42.10, 42.20, 42.30, 42.40, 42.50, 43.00, 43.10, 43.20, 43.30, 43.40, 43.50, 44.00, 44.10, 44.20, 44.30, 44.40, 44.50, 45.00, 45.10, 45.20, 45.30, 45.40, 45.50, 46.00, 46.10, 46.20, 46.30, 46.40, 46.50, 47.00, 47.10, 47.20, 47.30, 47.40, 47.50, 48.00, 48.10, 48.20, 48.30, 48.40, 48.50, 49.00, 49.10, 49.20, 49.30, 49.40, 49.50, 50.00, 50.10, 50.20, 50.30, 50.40, 50.50, 51.00, 51.10, 51.20, 51.30, 51.40, 51.50, 52.00, 52.10, 52.20, 52.30, 52.40, 52.50, 53.00, 53.10, 53.20, 53.30, 53.40, 53.50, 54.00, 54.10, 54.20, 54.30, 54.40, 54.50, 55.00, 55.10, 55.20, 55.30, 55.40, 55.50, 56.00, 56.10, 56.20, 56.30, 56.40, 56.50, 57.00, 57.10, 57.20, 57.30, 57.40, 57.50, 58.00, 58.10, 58.20, 58.30, 58.40, 58.50, 59.00, 59.10, 59.20, 59.30, 59.40, 59.50, 60.00, 60.10, 60.20, 60.30, 60.40, 60.50, 61.00, 61.10, 61.20, 61.30, 61.40, 61.50, 62.00, 62.10, 62.20, 62.30, 62.40, 62.50, 63.00, 63.10, 63.20, 63.30, 63.40, 63.50, 64.00, 64.10, 64.20, 64.30, 64.40, 64.50, 65.00, 65.10, 65.20, 65.30, 65.40, 65.50, 66.00, 66.10, 66.20, 66.30, 66.40, 66.50, 67.00, 67.10, 67.20, 67.30, 67.40, 67.50, 68.00, 68.10, 68.20, 68.30, 68.40, 68.50, 69.00, 69.10, 69.20, 69.30, 69.40, 69.50, 70.00, 70.10, 70.20, 70.30, 70.40, 70.50, 71.00, 71.10, 71.20, 71.30, 71.40, 71.50, 72.00, 72.10, 72.20, 72.30, 72.40, 72.50, 73.00, 73.10, 73.20, 73.30, 73.40, 73.50, 74.00, 74.10, 74.20, 74.30, 74.40, 74.50, 75.00, 75.10, 75.20, 75.30, 75.40, 75.50, 76.00, 76.10, 76.20, 76.30, 76.40, 76.50, 77.00, 77.10, 77.20, 77.30, 77.40, 77.50, 78.00, 78.10, 78.20, 78.30, 78.40, 78.50, 79.00, 79.10, 79.20, 79.30, 79.40, 79.50, 80.00, 80.10, 80.20, 80.30, 80.40, 80.50, 81.00, 81.10, 81.20, 81.30, 81.40, 81.50, 82.00, 82.10, 82.20, 82.30, 82.40, 82.50, 83.00, 83.10, 83.20, 83.30, 83.40, 83.50, 84.00, 84.10, 84.20, 84.30, 84.40, 84.50, 85.00, 85.10, 85.20, 85.30, 85.40, 85.50, 86.00, 86.10, 86.20, 86.30, 86.40, 86.50, 87.00, 87.10, 87.20, 87.30, 87.40, 87.50, 88.00, 88.10, 88.20, 88.30, 88.40, 88.50, 89.00, 89.10, 89.20, 89.30, 89.40, 89.50, 90.00, 90.10, 90.20, 90.30, 90.40, 90.50, 91.00, 91.10, 91.20, 91.30, 91.40, 91.50, 92.00, 92.10, 92.20, 92.30, 92.40, 92.50, 93.00, 93.10, 93.20, 93.30, 93.40, 93.50, 94.00, 94.10, 94.20, 94.30, 94.40, 94.50, 95.00, 95.10, 95.20, 95.30, 95.40, 95.50, 96.00, 96.10, 96.20, 96.30, 96.40, 96.50, 97.00, 97.10, 97.20, 97.30, 97.40, 97.50, 98.00, 98.10, 98.20, 98.30, 98.40, 98.50, 99.00, 99.10, 99.20, 99.30, 99.40, 99.50, 100.00, 100.10, 100.20, 100.30, 100.40, 100.50, 101.00, 101.10, 101.20, 101.30, 101.40, 101.50, 102.00, 102.10, 102.20, 102.30, 102.40, 102.50, 103.00, 103.10, 103.20, 103.30, 103.40, 103.50, 104.00, 104.10, 104.20, 104.30, 104.40, 104.50, 105.00, 105.10, 105.20, 105.30, 105.40, 105.50, 106.00, 106.10, 106.20, 106.30, 106.40, 106.50, 107.00, 107.10, 107.20, 107.30, 107.40, 107.50, 108.00, 108.10, 108.20, 108.30, 108.40, 108.50, 109.00, 109.10, 109.20, 109.30, 109.40, 109.50, 110.00, 110.10, 110.20, 110.30, 110.40, 110.50, 111.00, 111.10, 111.20, 111.30, 111.40, 111.50, 112.00, 112.10, 112.20, 112.30, 112.40, 112.50, 113.00, 113.10, 113.20, 113.30, 113.40, 113.50, 114.00, 114.10, 114.20, 114.30, 114.40, 114.50, 115.00, 115.1

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World body gives the go-ahead for limited advertising

By Keith Macklin

No. 1 and one to go: Conner hails his third victory

A feast will be in store for rugby supporters at Old Trafford football ground on May 17 when the first premiership final double-header takes place.

The games, to determine the winners of the Stones Bitter first and second division titles, will be held there, with the second division final kicking off at 1pm, and the league championship starting two hours later.

Commenting on the decision, both to hold a double-header and to return the game to Old Trafford, the chairman of the Rugby League said: "Old Trafford proved to be a record-breaking and top-class venue when it staged the first international against the Australians, with a crowd of more than 50,000 in pouring rain."

The new-style Premiership double-header will involve four clubs whose identity will only be revealed on the eve of the game, the choice of Old Trafford guarantees a neutral venue, whichever teams qualify.

Officials from the Rugby League are hoping the new system will lead to a new record for the Premiership final. The record is 29,448, set at the 1981 Humber-side derby between Hull and Hull KR. Headingley was the first time a leading professional players in Britain has established that the majority dislike the way they are presented on television.

The *Open Rugby* magazine claimed that 96 per cent of their sample of players from all 16 first division clubs felt they did not get the respect they deserved. The magazine also approved of the BBC's television coverage.

Alex Murphy, the St Helens coach, was the boss players dislike most, polling 40 per cent. The players also complained of the top league player.

● The Rugby League's plan to hold the second round draw on the Silk Cut Challenge Cup on BBC Television at Breakfast has been postponed.

Efforts to tow the boat off

yachman competing in the BOC single-handed Round the World race, was hopeful yesterday of refueling his 41ft boat in Dunedin. The racing ground near the village of Fottrose close to the tip of New Zealand's South Island on Saturday (Barry Pichall writes).

Mitchell, aged 61, from Portsmouth, one of 17 competitors sailed out in this 27,000-mile race, anchored in Dunedin on Friday evening to wait for daylight before putting into the town of Bluff to repair his self-steering gear. Later that night the anchor of the boat — formerly the Admiral's Cup racer, *Yeoman* — was dragged and was driven up on a gravel beach by the strong southeasterly winds.

With a fishing boat failed and local farmers intent to use the floating machinery on the next day, it took a day to trench to dig the yacht out on Saturday.

Two weeks after leaving Sydney, the half-way stage, on the 8,300-mile journey around Cape Horn to Rio de Janeiro, the Frenchman Philippe Jeantot, who held a two-day lead in the race, was sailing past the English passed compatriot Jean-Vievin Tardain and Titouan Lamazouze over the weekend and had a 78-mile lead yesterday.

Sailing further south than the rest of the fleet, Jeantot was down as far as 61 degrees south yesterday, with his boat hit by icebergs but maintaining an average of 200 miles a day.

CRICKET: ENGLAND'S ASHES HANGOVER THE RESULT OF MISJUDGING HOW TO PACE THE TOUR'S LAST LAP

Lack of practice not so perfect

From John Woodcock, Devonport, Tasmania

It will be the stunner deal for England and Australia, indeed, when they meet in the Benson and Hedges World Series Cup here today. If England lose, their tour is at an end although West Indies could still, in theory, qualify for the final in Australia. But England need to beat Australia in Sydney on Friday, and to score at seven runs an over, but there is no realistic chance of that.

By a long way, today's match is the most important game to date in the history of the tour, the third of Tasmania's four 'cities', and the only one of them on the north coast. The ground, within 100 yards of a pebbled beach, is clean and green and open. Known as one of the best grounds in the world, it will need to have dried out since yesterday morning to have a lot of pace in it today.

The plans England made for themselves yesterday were symptomatic of their recent form. Rather than come from Melbourne on the direct flight at 8.40 a.m. — as they had been booked to do — they flew to Launceston at midday and drove the 60 miles to there. They were here for a long time now, they did without any serious practice. They have had

only one of these 'sincere' Christians. Perth, so that they could get the full feel of the lights there.

'Yesterday, half a dozen of them turned up soon after five o'clock: Whistaker—who was expected to play in place of Lamb—Foster, French, Edmonds, Richards and poor Sielaff. The last was the only one who can get a hat these days and while having one yesterday, he fainted and had to be taken to hospital, where, happily, he was later said to be in good form and well on the way to recovery.

The West Indians were also there, more businesslike than the Havilland folk from the ship on Sunday, which England could not have done, they were on the ground here and being put through their paces by 11 o'clock. Even Froling—carried off Melbourne ground on a stretcher—was there by 12 noon—was gently jogging though there was no likelihood of his playing today.

England's policy of breaching away from the normal practice routine of a touring side once they have been in the Test series has misfired—much to the dismay when they arrived in Australia

From cups for a similar sort of competition, this was the first time that the two stars had met. At 10.15 a.m. on January 8, they met at the top of the stairs and at once went "walkabout". Then, as now, the more tired they have said they are, the more tired they have felt, and the less professional they have become.

It is surprising that such a confirmed disciplinarian as Mickey Stewart, the assistant manager, should have seemed not to foresee the dangers of unwinding. I know they have had an awful lot of travelling to do in the last month, but there has been plenty of time to keep up the mark.

It is perfectly likely that one cause of the outbreak of hamstringing was the throwing pains, with which the two are now beset, is their relaxed attitude to preparation — not so much their resting on their laurels with the Ashes won as misjudging how best to pace the last lap.

No one ever put more thought than Stewart into deciding what he believes to be the best for the cause. When the team flew from Perth to Sydney on January 8, for the start of the fifth Test match there on January 10, he spent the night wondering whether or

not to call the run practice too often, but to make it a habit of making this the first England-side, I imagine, to be given a pink ticket on the eve of a Test match.

It had been a hard week in Perth for the leading players—subjected as they were to the peculiar pressures of one-day cricket—and no one knew better than Steve. But it was hard, even then, to believe that the selective practice that they had—as distinct from a collective practice—made the best sense.

That said, Stewart has done very well and England won the Ashes with his very best bowling, and they could well win today. Called upon on Sunday—somewhat unexpectedly—French showed excellently—in form behind the stumps and, in the last two matches, in Dilley's absence, Foster has had no one down.

Whitaker, if called up in place of Lamb today (that is, in case of the hamstring sufferers, certainly deserves to do well. With French, Foster and Slack, he has passed a lot of his spare time on match days, which must have been very determinative in the practice run.

From Richard ...

The Pakistan selectors, who believe a result is certain to come on a pitch not expected to last, have confirmed that they will include five main bowlers in the first Test match against India starting today. As far as the match in which to gamble and try to move ahead in the series straight away," said Haseeb Ahsan, the chairman of their selectors.

Pakistan's front-line batting line-up consists of Imran Khan, though Abdul Qadir, the leg spinner who will bat at No. 7, in the order, made one of his rare centuries in a three-day game last week. Imran, however, will have both his left-arm seamer, Wasim Akram, and Qadir on call, as well as Saleem and the off-spinner, Tausif Ahmed.

Two last changes have been made among the Pakistan team. Riazat Zaman, who scored 193 against the President's XI last week, will open instead of the experienced Mudassaraq Nazir; and Salim Malik is preferred to the useful Ejaz Ahmed. Zaman has little recent form, but his little recent return for him has been returned to the same after a

Streets, Madras

new bell with Kapi Dev.

A further two hours' bagging between team officials took place yesterday before it was agreed that a target of 82 overs would be attempted each first and half-day play. An extra 15 minutes will be played if the figure is not reached, before a halt is called.

India always wanted 82 overs the figure used during the recent visits by Australia and Sri Lanka. The first day's play ended 66 overs, meaning 12 at hour, but were willing to compromise with 77. India, however, remained adamant that the figure should not be lowered.

To be frank, with no test of penalty fines applicable how ever many are bowled, the argument, to a neutral observer, seems academic.

A possible threat to the match from a cyclone now swirling in the Bay of Bengal has largely receded. The storm is moving north, to dispel one anxiety for the Madras authorities. They have had only 18 days to prepare for the game after police were forced to tie up the city's long hauls.

Crowds of more than 40,000 are expected from Ahmedabad.

India will finalize their team shortly before the toss. Sadanand and Viswanath and Gopal Sharma, the reserve wicket-keeper and second off spinner respectively, seem likely to be

er Raju Kulkarni
up will share the

Share sales help out Yorkshire

Yorkshire suffered a loss last year but turned this into a small profit by selling some shares. Peter Towand, the club's treasurer, explained: "Our basic losses in 1986 amounted to £36,755 but the club took advantage of the chance to sell shares which have been showing a profit for some time. This sale realized £39,888, leaving a sum of £1,133 to be added to our reserves."

Rhoades to resign at Lancashire

Cedric Rhoades, the Lancashire chairman, is expected to resign tomorrow after a 19-year reign at Old Trafford, as increasing fighting threatens the county club. He said that his resignation was being made in response to personal attacks made from within the club.

Rhoades's decision comes as a

The largest single source of income was again members' subscriptions, which rose from £234,000 to £247,000, but Yorkshire's share-out from the Test and County Cricket Board went down by about £65,000 to £1,000,000.

In his report, Townend pointed out that the bridging forecast for 1987 was "not encouraging" and made no provision for ground improvements.

The county have decided to make 1987 a benefit year for the entire club with the aim of raising the money needed for their new indoor cricket school next to Headingley. The total cost is £500,000 and although council grants have been re-

"Since September there's been a continuous, and in some cases, vicious attack made upon me personally, and on the committee as a whole.

"I find the situation quite intolerable and therefore I am placing my resignation in front of the committee on Wednesday, and I trust they will accept it.

"In arriving at this decision, it must be made clear that there has been no pressure of any kind

The annual report pays tribute to Geoff Boycott, who was

This year's annual meeting will take place at Leeds on February 21 and promises to be routine in contrast to recent controversial gatherings. But there is a move to try to limit the maximum period of office for the president to three years which is opposed by Yorkshire's committee.

Since then, Lancashire have refused to make a bid for Izzy Botham and lost the race to sign Graham Dillie in a bid to strengthen a side which has been struggling in the basement of the county championship for the past 11 seasons.

ARGENTINIAN: Velez Sarsfield 3, Ferro Carril Oeste 1, Platense 0, Boca Juniors 2, Racing Club 3, Deportivo Italiano 0, Sampdoria 3 Fiorentina 1, Torino 1, Como 0 Udinese 0, Napoli 3. Leading positions: Napoli, played 17, 26pts. 2

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POOLS FORECAST by Paul Newman

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England's youth aim at recovery

**From a Special
Correspondent
Colombo**

England Young Cricketers, led by Michael Atherton, are not likely to let a defeat in the one-day international by Sri Lanka Young Cricketers affect their performance in the first of three, four-day youth international matches starting here today.

England lost Sunday's one-day match by two wickets after seeming, at one time, to be in a winning position with Sri Lanka struggling at 99 for eight. But Tim Lamb, the England manager, said: "Winning a Test is what matters most and my team are determined to put their record right in the Test series."

Wayward genius who has acquired common touch

from Ivo Tennant

Port Elizabeth

Barry Richards's complicated hawk-eyed profile, dominated by a hook nose which tells of the strength of his personality, remains unaltered. Inwardly, though, he has changed since his playing days, particularly his Hampshire days. The self-styled angry young man has reformed.

Once strongly criticized for his mercurial moods in South Africa, Richards has matured into more relaxed individuals whose life revolves around administrative and mental tasks he would not have touched in the past. In his new job as director of Natal cricket he works from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and has been known to water and roll the

Richards was a great batsman, one of the greatest in South Africa's history. He had just started what would undoubtedly have been an outstanding Test career when the sports boycott took effect. He had played just four Tests, against Australia in 1969-70, and was averaging 72.2. Small wonder he became frustrated, ultimately growing so bored at watching cricket that he would block the half-volleys and fend the good balls to the boundary.

"It was levelled at me everywhere I played that I grew bored and, yes, I did. Perhaps I could have shown more enthusiasm. I was not a very happy man."

Richards: the county circuit killed his desire to score runs was enough to convince that county to sign Prentice later.

Richards joined Hampshire. "I had a rude awakening when I arrived at Southampton docks," he said. "There were no one there to meet me and I had to take a taxi to the ground. We tend to be spoilt in South Africa and assume that what happens here will occur elsewhere. I was used to driving a sponsored car and having lifts from hotels to grounds.

"Everything I did I did in a point to prove. I was one of the first overseas players to go to England, young players who had not played Test cricket played the same as Hampshire's estab-

Sussex talk to Wells

Richard's career, which lasted from 1964 until 1983, encompassed cricket for Natal, Hampshire, South Australia and club cricket in Perth. He first went to England in 1965 with Mike Procter, also from Natal. They played for Gloucestershire against South Africa that year, a match which

Maurice Leadley, the Sussex chairman, said yesterday: "Colin and I had an exchange of views this weekend and will be meeting again. I am very anxious that he stays, but until various matters are put before the cricket committee and then

TREBLE CHANCE (Nine teams) Aston Villa, Charlton, Chelsea, Leicester, Barnsley, Bradford, Reading, Bury, Wolves, Hales, Huddersfield
BEST DRAWS: Chelsea, Barnsley, Bradford, Bolton, Hearts
ALWAYS: Luton, Oldham, Bournemouth, Southampton, Middlesbrough
HOME'S: Jags, Brentford, Bristol City, Mansfield, Macclesfield, Notts County, Bromley, Aberdeen, Celtic, Dundee, Linzi, Kilmarnock, Rother
FIXED GODS: Wolves, Mansfield, Middlesbrough, Aberdeen, Celtic, Dundee, Luton, Southampton, Crystal Palace, Brighton, Wolves, Chelsea, Barnsley, Bradford

SRI LANKA YOUNG CRICKETERS from:
P Madina (captain), R N Wimalakethy,
S Mirajay, R Rajaratne, U C Mahurasinghe,
V I de Mel, S Ranasingha, C Mendis, R
Gunaratnara, G A Thenukula, K G
Prasanna, S Jayasinghe, D Perera, V S K
Jayasinghe, J Fernando.
Uganda: W Nyamwasingho and L
Ovummu.

Sussex go into the season with the smallest squad in the country and their prospects will be greatly reduced should Wells leave so soon after the departure of Adrian Jones, who has joined Somerset.

February 21 and promises to be routine in contrast to recent controversial gatherings. But there is a move to try to limit the maximum period of office for the president to three years which is opposed by Yorkshire's committee.

Dick aims to lessen Becker's burden

Stuttgart
With photographers hiding behind cars and in the hedges to record Boris Becker's first coaching assignment with Frank Dick in Monaco last week, a new habitual hazard for the young Wimbledon champion, he could be forgiven for having a short fuse with the press. Yet he retains a refreshing frankness and humility for someone who has become public property.

"Tennis players in general are not very good athletes," he said at a ceremony here to receive the European Sports Press Union's award of 1986, accompanied by Dick and his manager, Ion Tiriac. "Lendl jumped to No. 1 with the help of his new conditioning programme. He felt better for it. It is my goal to be No. 1. I needed someone to bring me into better shape. We were searching for the best. If Frank Dick is Daley Thompson's trainer, he must be pretty good."

Dick's recognition by a prominent international ball player is not only a tribute to his personal reputation and the status of British coaching, but is a significant advance by a sport which has previously paid little attention to technical athletics.

For all his youth, Becker looks drained and tired, as he did during the Young Masters tournament here in December. It was not surprising he lost to McEir at Kooyong, Dick, who is chief coach not only to one of the most successful of national teams — as well as president of the European Athletics Coaching Association — also individually guides the conditioning of Thompson; Kim Hagger, the hepatite: Jeff

Thompson, the world karate champion; Dave Otley, the javelin thrower and half a dozen others. The regeneration of Becker, he says, is an essential aspect of his responsibility.

"We were considering many possibilities," Tiriac says, "thought about the trainers of Marvin Hagler or Sugar Ray Leonard. It was going to be someone from athletics or boxing. I expect Boris to get worse, working with Frank, before he gets better. He is using muscles he never used before. But eventually the effect will be outstanding. What we wanted was overall fitness, but also speed and mobility."

Dick regards Becker's needs as particularly challenging, and exciting, because of the extensive spread of competitive commitment — and commercial engagements — and the variation of timing and duration of any performance. The principles, he says, are the same, whether an athlete is competing half a dozen times a year or 30.

"It is a question of interpretation," he says, "under a new set of conditions, but Boris does not have to peak 30 times a year."

After only a few days together, the inference is that there will be some reduction in Becker's tournament schedule in the search for quality. Becker confirms this.

"Tennis players tend to play every week, so I'll have to change a little," he admits. "But there's enough room there to work on my physique. I expected it to be hard (with Dick), but after the first morning I thought I'm going to be dying in two or three days time!"

Dick's fitness programmes, by the day and month, are as synchronised as the trains running through Clapham Junction's 17 platforms. The respect for him within the British Amateur Athletic Board — who have welcomed his diversification — reflects on both his practical theory and his low-key psychological work.

"More people will now accept that coaches have worth," he says. "The coach does not take centre stage. It is a matter of management: first directing, then demonstrating, then supporting through the bumps and bruises, the delegating to the athlete himself."

"You don't publicise your work with an athlete, selling him to make a name for yourself. There's loyalty. You are constantly moving the athlete away from you, the objective being for him or her to express themselves totally as who they are in their own arena. You can't treat any of them the same, yet there is a sameness about them: there is always this commitment, they are achievement-orientated."

It is utterly wrong, Dick stresses, for the coach always to be at the athlete's shoulder. "You are always gradually stepping back, if you can't leave them alone, they must have an identity crisis." While he himself will work at a better understanding of tennis, he will expect Becker to be tuning himself to the new programme, and sometimes disagreeing.

There are days when Daley comes back at me and says I must have had a hangover when I put in certain programme together. The coach's essential rule is, he

says, to work from strength, to provide the competitor with reassurance. This, more than anything, is what Becker currently requires, having failed, relatively, in the United States and Australian Championships and having parted company with Gunther Bosch, his tennis coach for seven years. The expectation in Germany is that the new tennis coach will be Guillermo Vilas, who has a long association with Tiriac. Dick's task is to make Becker feel secure physically and temperamentally.

"If modifications are needed, you work towards them," he says. "But you first look at what the athlete is doing right. I have to understand the demands (of tennis) and from my experience estimate what exercises Boris should do and how often, day by day." Dick's mastery lies in what is termed 'periodisation', the phasing of fitness for intermittent peaks. That responsibility will be intriguingly complicated by the inclusion of next year's Olympic Games, in which it is probable

that the top professionals will be participating. "We will be talking as much as training," Dick says. "A performer has to have three qualities: The will to succeed, the belief that he can, and the tenacity to get there. These are as essential as talent. In this young man they are definitely there."

They are not yet into the territory, he says, of compromise. Becker's contribution to the relationship will be in agreeing on a plan to meet his needs, and not changing it under the varying

pressures of tournaments and commercial engagements. There is a comparison, Dick suggests, between the search for elite fitness and the aims of the Harvard School of Business Studies — and he does not mean Mr McCormack!

Coaching, he reflects, has come a long way from the days of Harold Abrahams and Sam Mussabini.

David Miller
Chief Sports Correspondent

FOOTBALL

Minnows stay in the swim

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

A protective net was yesterday thrown around the eight minnows still in the FA Cup. Even though the biggest fish were also kept apart, the round draw, only Aldershot and Barnsley have been left without a realistic sight of a place in the last eight.

One of them will go to one of the most inhospitable places in the country — Hatters — on February 21 and it promises to be their last view of this season's competition. No visitor has won at Arsenal, the new favourites, so far this season. Even an away goal can be considered a triumph.

Though Aldershot and Barnsley can see as much hope of progress as an enfeebled salmon eyeing a raging waterfall, all of the other small fry have been offered at least some chance of survival. Wigan, Aldershot, in particular, are expected to reach the biggest pool in their history.

Ray Mathias, their manager, described their draw at home against either Swansea City or Hull City as "a dream — we have never been even to the fifth round before and, without being disrespectful, we believe that this has opened the way for us to go even further."

Wigan's record supports his optimism. In 33 Cup-ties at Springfield Park over the last 20 years, they have lost only once. They are also unbeaten this season. Yet Swansea and Hull would rather attack those statistics than the defence of a first division club.

Walsall, Wigan's third division colleagues, are sure to benefit financially off the pitch — even if they do not gain a victory over Watford on it. Club officials are to discuss with the local police whether they should — as in the last round — make the tie an all-ticket affair. Chester have also been given home advantage, though they are unlikely to be able to take advantage of it. They must triumph at Hillsborough tomorrow night to earn the right to entertain either Sheffield United or, more probably, West Ham United on their own ground.

Wigan's Town, involved in a similarly complicated quartet, have the same incentive. If they dismiss Leeds United tonight, they will stay at home, where they will face the challenge of removing potentially one of the two most feared teams left in the field of 22.

Luton Town and Queens Park Rangers, who are to settle their artificial differences at Loftus Road tomorrow night, are the

only remnants equipped with wall-to-wall carpets. There would be few complaints if the rest of this season's event unfolded on the traditional surface of natural grass.

Luton, who knocked out Liverpool, the holders, in the third round, have agreed to pay their compensation for failing to arrive at Anfield for the first replay. The amount, which was not disclosed, was reached amicably, but Luton must make their case to the Football Association not to travelling.

Everton, left alone to carry Merseyside's flag, will take part in the showpiece of the weekend. Aiming to reach the final for the fourth successive year, they will go to Wimbledon on the Sunday for a tie that is to be shown live on television. It may not be a pretty sight.

Stoke City, unbeaten in their last 14 matches, should attract a full house for the Midlands derby against Coventry City, Manchester United's conquerors.

White Hart Lane will not be empty, either. Newcastle United, Chris Waddle's former club, return to the arena where they held Tottenham Hotspur in August. Now bottom of the first division, they will do well to repeat the feat.

GOLF

Miller hits the roaring forties club

From John Ballantine
Pebble Beach

Johnny Miller's surprise win in the AT and T pro-am tournament, formerly the Bing Crosby, just three months after his last professional start, is the eager young lions of golf that age is no barrier to success in big events even though the general trend may be going the other way.

Lee Trevino, aged 44, won the PGA championship in 1984. Jack Nicklaus at 46 won the United States Masters last spring and Ray Floyd at 44 took the US Open title a few weeks later. On Sunday it was the turn of Miller's.

The tall Californian, who won the Open at Birkdale in 1976, employed his 44-inch-long putter and lots of experience and courage to end a four-year drought, defeated Payne Stewart, who turned 30 last Friday, with a string of late birdies, including a marvellous 120-footer on the last green. In contrast, Stewart made poor putting attempts at birdie opportunities on 17 and 18.

Miller achieved his success mainly with a second-half 32 during which he emerged suddenly on the leader board like a genie from a bottle to astonish Stewart, who thought he had shaken off all the pursuing pack of Bernhard Langer, Lenny Wadkins and Fred Couples.

Sandy Lyle's 75 was a fine effort, for his caddy, Dave Muggro, to lead the pack. "He's far from well," to get home in 37 by just going through the motions, and to finish joint thirteenth and win \$12,000, was as much shrewd Scottish husbandry as it was golf.

FINAL TOTALS: (US unless stated): 278: J. Miller 72, 72, 68, 68, 276: P. Stewart 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: L. Trevino 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: J. Nicklaus 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: R. Floyd 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: S. Lyle 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: K. Hume 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: B. Langer 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: F. Couples 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: M. O'Connell 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: D. Muggro 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: G. Lister 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: J. Ballantine 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: J. Wadkins 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: J. Miller 72, 72, 68, 68, 276: P. Stewart 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: L. Trevino 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: J. Nicklaus 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: R. Floyd 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: S. Lyle 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: K. Hume 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: B. Langer 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: F. Couples 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: M. O'Connell 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: D. Muggro 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: G. Lister 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: J. Ballantine 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: J. Wadkins 75, 75, 75, 75, 300: J. Miller 72, 72, 68, 68, 276: P. Stewart 72, 72, 72, 72, 288: L. 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